Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895. No. 45

New Silver Mounted Leather Goods

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK of Purses, Ladies' Card Cases, Gents' Card Cases, Cigar and Cigarette Cases; all Silver Mounted and of the Newest Design.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs . . . The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds . So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges . . . . . Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom . . . . We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

We Have It

IT IS HERE AT LAST—A LONG TIME MATERIALIZING—THAT BIG SACK OF SUGAR. SUGAR HAS TAKEN A HOIST 1-4 CENT PER LB. WE ARE NOW GIVING 20 LBS. FOR A DOLLAR. NEW VALENCIAS AND LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, SEASON 1895.

OUR SNAPS—3 LB. PRUNES, 25c.; 3 TIN SALMON, 25c.; AND THAT 5 LB. PAIL OF JAM FOR 50c.

GUINESS' STOUT IN PINTS. ALL GONE, BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A QUART FOR 20c. JESSE MOORE BOURBON WHISKEY WILL CURE LA GRIPPE. SONOMA IS A FINE TABLE CLARET AT 25c. A QRT. BOTTLE.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Eastern

BONELESS CODFISH

And Genuine

EASTERN POLLOCK

At

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

LEADING GROCERS.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.,

Will sell all his fall suits at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, as follows: $23 Suits for $25; $30 Suits for $20; $25 Suits for $18, and $30 Suits for $15. If you want a suit, now is your chance to get a first-class one cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed as to fit and workmanship. No trouble to show the goods.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

TO-NIGHT the Hallowe'en Grand Masquerade Ball will be held by Triumph Lodge, No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates St., commencing at 8:30. Richardson's full orchestra will furnish the music. Admission, including supper, gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c.; spectators, 50c. oc24-1t

FOX TERRIER BITCH STRAYED from 61 Belcher street. Corporation tax tag 32. A reward will be paid for her return. oc25-2t

WANTED—Furnished room, by a young man. Address C. R., Times office. oc25-2

LADY'S BICYCLE FOR SALE, cheap. Apply at W. Stewart & Co.'s, 57 Fort St.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

Bulbs for the Million

A complete and choice assortment, at prices that defy competition, at

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,

oct25-1m 9Park Road.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but FOUR for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

oc21

VICTORIA THEATRE.

To-Night.

THE TORNADO

Lincoln J. Carter's Mammoth Scenic Production,

The Awful Tornado. The Great Rigging Scene, Six Tars Furling a Monster Sail. The Collision of Two Ocean Liners at Full Speed. The Mighty Open Sea Scene, with Waves Running Mountain High. Dissecting Room of a Medical College. Chicago Harbor at Night, and many other Scenic Wonders.

"To hold, as well as win success, Keep all your play-bill promises." —Lincoln J. Carter.

Sale of seats at Jamieson's Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices, $1, 75c. and 50c. oc23-3t

WHY PAY RENT

A Chance To Own Your Own Home.

The lots situated at the junction of Government and Douglas streets, and known as the Heywood Property, are now offered for sale at very low prices and on easy terms. This is a chance seldom offered to acquire choice residential property at reasonable prices.

Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,

75 Government Street.

THE WAGES OF SIN ARE PAID.

William Young's Account With Earth is Now Wiped Off.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Wm. Young was hanged at San Quentin to-day for murder. Young murdered and robbed his employer, an aged Frenchman named Pierre Lateyro, in Monterey County. He shot the old man and then robbed him of $85. Young confessed the crime. He came from Germany three years ago, and was addicted to drinking.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weller Bros; all dust is removed by this process. *

—Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

ANOTHER WAR SCARE

Russia's Latest Move in China Causes Intense Feeling in Diplomatic Circles.

The Disquiet Has Spread and Nothing But War is Talked Of.

Press and Public Feel That it is Time to Stop Russian Aggression.

London, Oct. 25.—The dispatch received from Shanghai yesterday afternoon announcing the departure of a fleet of 15 Russian warships from Vladivostock for Chemulpo and Fusian, Corea, and the dispatch from Hong Kong announcing that Russia has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and construct railroads on the Liao Tung peninsula have caused intense excitement in official circles here, as well as in the business community connected with the far east.

These important statements are looked upon generally as being a sudden re-opening, in an unexpected quarter, of the far eastern question in its widest sense.

The Shanghai dispatch adds that the Japanese fleet in Formosan waters had been recalled, several British warships had been ordered to Corea, and that preparations for a struggle were visible on all sides. The Hong Kong cable to the Times caused that paper to remark editorially to-day: "Russia cannot possibly imagine that the great powers will view with indifference such a destruction of the balance of power, which is almost unparalleled in its audacity.

It is admitted here that the situation is so grave, that, should the news prove true, it would make a war, in which several nations will take part, more than probable. It should be added that there is every reason to believe that the story from Hong Kong is authentic, as all sources of information agree that the powers interested in the far east will find themselves confronted by a condition of seriousness which cannot be over-estimated.

The afternoon papers all publish long articles agreeing that British intervention in the far east is necessary. The St. James Gazette says: "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her, without a blow, to get such a grip upon China. She could throttle all other powers and choke off their commerce. Unless Russia and China give the necessary assurances, it is a case for an ultimatum, and, perhaps, the most serious step our diplomats have undertaken since the Crimean war." The impression is general in the official world, and it is echoed by the press that neither America nor Germany can allow the Pacific to become a "Franco-Russian lake," as the Globe puts it, and it is generally understood that the diplomats will be sufficiently strong to combine and resist the Russian aggression.

The Pall Mall Gazette sums up the startling news with the statement: "Russia has annexed China," and in the course of a long article adds: "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the map of Asia." In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette urges the re-occupation of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in Chinese waters, lest Japan lose her fleet at the first blow.

Since this important news was circulated the greatest activity has been here, particularly at the foreign office and the admiralty, and the coming and going of messengers was continuous throughout the morning and business hours of the afternoon. At the different clubs, the "war scare" in the east is greatly discussed, the grave affairs in Venezuela having almost completely dropped out of recollection in the alarm of the moment. Nobody seems to doubt the report, that by the recently agreed upon Russo-China treaty, Russia has obtained rights to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable, and which may cause a great war.

The correspondent of the Times at Hong Kong, who sent the sensational news, is described by his newspaper as being in "close relations" with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things, and, therefore, concluded that the news he has just sent cannot be disregarded. Naturally the public mind will be in a state of great unrest until some official utterance either denies or confirms the important announcement which would leave Great Britain with her hands full of trouble, including the dispute with Brazil, the serious misunderstanding with Venezuela on the subject of the boundary lines, the expedition preparing to reduce the king of Ashantee to submission, and the more serious state of affairs in Armenia, the unsettled state of the Egyptian question and the now grave condition of affairs in the far east.

A TRAVESTY UPON JUSTICE

Newfoundland Smuggling Scandals as Bad as the Canadian Corruption.

Smugglers Threaten Shocking Disclosures—Gov't Rupture Continues.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 25.—The situation regarding the smuggling scandals remains unsettled, and the promised arrests hang fire. The smugglers and their friends threaten shocking disclosures if the prosecutions go ahead. The board of revenue insists that the cases should be decided before them and the rupture in the government ranks shows no signs of healing. The public has been waiting with unconcealed anxiety a decisive step on the part of the authorities, but it now seems to have abandoned hope of seeing any prosecutions and has come to look upon the proceedings as a travesty upon justice.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIRS QUIET

No Fresh Developments in Boundary Question—A Schooner's Queer Position.

Evidence Against Murderer Holmes—Express Messengers to be Armed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—As far as can be learned here there are no fresh developments in Venezuelan affairs, and apparently none expected for some time. The text of the Venezuelan answer shows that the demand was rejected on the express ground that instructions to Venezuelan soldiers not to cross the Cuyuni river would be a surrender of the entire territorial question continually urged by Venezuela.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The Commercial says the tug Kittie Haight is just now between the devil and the deep sea. The tug is enrolled in Canada, but owned by Americans. Several days ago, when going up the St. Clair with the schooners Mary and Itasca, she crossed the bows of the steamer Park Foster; a collision ensued in which both schooners were sunk. The Mary is owned in Canada, and the Canadian officials are after the Haight with an attachment, while the Itasca, is an American craft, and the United States marshal has a similar attachment for the tug. There is some conjecture as to why the Haight, being a Canadian boat, is allowed between two American ports without calling in Canada, and receiving a foreign manifest, as she has been doing lately. In a few days one of the governments will get hold of her and then will arise another international complication.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Oct. 25.—E. C. Marshall, of Boston, who has figured largely in building operations here within the past six months, has fled to Canada. His liabilities exceed his assets by over $80,000.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 25.—A collision occurred this morning on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad at Bowe Station, midway between Baltimore and Washington, in which one person was killed and three injured.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25.—Detective Richards, of the local force, will leave here in a few days for Philadelphia, taking with him all the evidence in the murder of Howard Pietzel by Holmes. He will take a big stove, trunk, overcoat, shoes, etc., and the remains of Howard Pietzel, or at least what little is left of them. Several othermen will go from here to Philadelphia to testify in the case.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 25.—The Western window glass syndicate, including all the window glass houses in Pittsburgh, announce that they will make another advance in the price of window glass, this time about 12½ per cent.

Clyde, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Half of the east wall of the Elmore bicycle manufacturing company's factory collapsed this morning. All the floors were filled with workmen and some of the hands were badly injured, while some were buried in the debris. Workmen commenced this morning to dig a trench along the east wall of the building for a water main, and this weakened the wall and caused the collapse.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25.—All messengers in the employ of the American express company have been furnished with an outfit of Winchesters and revolvers to resist train robbers. Under the new regulations they are required when they come in from a trip to remove the cartridges from their rifles and revolvers, examine the shooting irons and ammunition, and to make a report of their condition. The cartridges are not to be replaced until they start out on the next run, when the guns will be loaded in readiness to protect the money and valuables in their charge. The company also advises the men to become proficient in rifle and revolver practice, and hints that in the near future prizes will be awarded to the most proficient marksmen.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 25.—The bankers of Kentucky have unanimously adopted resolutions declaring themselves against the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

DURRANT'S DEFENCE

Attorney Dickinson Essays to Release Prisoner From the Prosecution's Meshes.

The Life Boat of the Defence is the Reliability of the Roll Call.

His Attorney Holds Durrant's Conduct Consistent With Innocence Throughout.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—General Dickenson began the opening argument for the defense in the trial of Theodore Durrant this morning. Without any preliminary remarks he began discussing the incidents of April 3rd. He first wished to consider the personality of the young man accused of the crime. Durrant was ambitious, studious and of the highest character, as the speaker contended he is now. General Dickenson alluded to the contention of Assistant District Attorney Peixoto made yesterday that Miss Lamont was the victim of Durrant's unbridled passions. He said that there was nothing in the mass of testimony taken to show that Durrant was not a moral young man. Durrant's whole demanor, both before and after his arrest, he said, had been that of an innocent man. The defendant himself had told Mrs. Noble on the night that Miss Lamont disappeared that he rode to school with her in the morning. On the day of his arrest, and when on the stand, he said, defendant made the same statements. He told the story long before Conductor Shalmount was found. Durrant also left a book at Mrs. Noble's for Miss Lamont on April 5th. method for a guilty man, and he, therefore. All this, he said, contained too much fore, considered that as a circumstance going to show the innocence of the accused.

General Dickenson next made reference to the roll call, upon which it is evident the defense intends to base its case. He said that if the correctness of the roll call was admitted, the prosecution's case fell to the ground. He said Drs. Cheney and Gray, the only two persons who had ever had the book in their possession, made no alterations, and he challenged the prosecution to show that anybody else had. He said the mute testimony of the book was corroborated by all of the students in the class, who testified on the stand that they did not answer to Durrant's name. The statement of the prosecution that the students were unwilling to witness, the students were unwilling witnesses, and, perhaps, withheld most important testimony, was ridiculous, as he said Students Glaser and Graham, the prosecution's two most important witnesses, were willing enough to tell what they knew.

The notes were next considered. General Dickenson showed what he said were Durrant's notes taken by himself at Dr. Cheney's lecture, and said they had been in his (General Dickenson's) possession since April 7th. General Dickenson said this fact had an important bearing on Dr. Glaser's statement to the effect that on April 20th Durrant told him he had no notes, and asked to borrow Glaser's in order that he might establish an alibi. The notes of Glaser and Durrant, arranged in parallel columns, were sent to the jury to show the dissimilarity of the two. Mr. Dickenson said the notes plainly showed that Durrant did not copy from Glaser.

BAKER IS SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

To Be Appointed at Once—No Compromise on the School Question.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Laframboise, tried in Hull for the murder of Miss Jones at Baskatog, was acquitted this morning. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

G. B. Baker arrived here to-day. He has accepted the position of solicitor-general in the government and will be appointed at once. The vacant senatorship for his district will not be filled until after the session.

It is said the government has decided to withdraw the offer made to Mr. Huddart of $750,000 for a fast Atlantic service. Arrangements have been perfected between the government and the Allan and Dominion lines, under which a subsidy will be granted to each company, each agreeing to put into commission two 17-knot boats.

The report telegraphed from New York that Premier Greenway and Archbishop Langevin had agreed upon a compromise of the Manitoba school difficulty was shown this afternoon to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who said he knew nothing of it. He had no knowledge of a settlement.

—Michael Brennan, father of Harry and James Brennan, engineers on the E. & N. railway, died yesterday at his residence, Harwood street, Victoria West. He was 78 years of age and a native of Dublin, Ireland. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

—China tea sets at Cheapside. *

SPAIN'S INHUMANITY TO CUBA

Deeds of Blood Perpetrated Unrivalled in the History of Barbarism.

Men Taken Out in Batches of Ten and Slaughtered Like Ordinary Oxen.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 25.—A member of the Cuban junta, who travels for the cigar trade, and who was a colonel in the first Cuban revolution, reached Minneapolis to-day.

While refusing to allow his name to be mentioned on the ground that the success of the Junta's operations depend upon the secrecy of his movement, he nevertheless gave to the Associated Press late news received by the Junta from Cuba. He has been concerned in every effort of the American Junta to help the Cuban cause, including the Wilmington affair. The following is a dispatch he has just received from Cuba describing the recent revolutionists' victory which gave the control of the province of Puerto Principe to the insurgents:

"General Maceo, acting under orders from the war minister, started on a march from Santiago de Cuba to join General Sarchian in Las Billas, in the province of Santa Clara, where they were to unite their forces and ravage the sugar plantations. The Spanish got wind of General Maceo's intentions and immediately dispatched a formidable column of 2800 men under General Echague to prevent the junction of the Cuban armies. This column found General Maceo as far advanced on his way as the San Juan valley, in the south of Cuba, between Polguio and Baralugus. Maceo had 3000 men, of which 500 were cavalry and 2500 infantry. The Spanish had 200 men less, but this difference was more than compensated for by the possession of three excellent pieces of artillery. The battle began at once and was fought by the Cubans with great fury. After four hours of terrible fighting, General Echague was driven from the field in a disorderly retreat, leaving 500 killed and wounded men, and all his artillery, behind him. Since the battle the insurgents have over-run Puerto Principe and have effected a junction with General Sarchiex at Las Billas."

The colonel said: "We are bound to win. We control three-fourths of the island now. Our men are armed not only with Mausers captured from the Spaniards, but also with Winchesters and Remingtons sent from the United States.

"There are over three hundred American officers in our army, and more are going every day. Only a few of the relief expeditions we are sending out got into the papers. We are now planning a coupe that will put a final quietus on Spain.

"The Spaniards are fighting barbarously. They give no quarter and they even kill the wounded. We are going to ask the United States for recognition when congress meets.

"Our president, Salvador Cisnoros, has sent Dr. Joaquin Castillo, well remembered in connection with the Jeannette expedition to this country, to treat with President Cleveland. He has not arrived yet and is probably having trouble in getting through the lines."

Detroit, Oct. 25.—The News to-day prints an extended interview with ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson on the Cuban question. Mr. Dickinson's expressions show him to have been a close student of Cuban history and Spanish oppression, and his conclusions are regarded to be in some degree indicative of the sentiment of the national administration. In the course of the interview Mr. Dickinson says:

"While we must maintain the laws of neutrality, yet the law of humanity is higher, and whether or not the United States recognizes the belligerency of the independence of Cuba, this country should certainly intervene in the interests of civilization to restrain the atrocities upon persons and property daily perpetrated on the island. This is what the Cubans are hoping and praying for. No one can restrain the expression of our natural feeling of sympathy, nor should it restrain, in my opinion, such an expression from this country.

"Cuba is at our doors, in the highway of our commerce, so near that as the murders go on we can hear the shrieks of women and children and can see the horrors in Cuba that were practised by the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands. We can send our sympathies to Greece, to Poland, to Hungary, but here at home, at our very doors, shall this struggling people toss their fettered arms on high and groan for freedom's gift in vain?"

New York, Oct. 25.—Reports of a desperate battle in the San Juan coffee growing valley, between Holguin and Barajagua, were confirmed by dispatches received by the Cuban Junta last night. The forces engaged were led by General Antonio Maceo, with 3000 Cubans, and Gen. Echague, with 1800 Spaniards. The greater portion of the Cubans were not actually engaged, according to the report, but continued to advance toward the west after the battle. Only 500 cavalry defended the rear of the Cuban army and kept the Spaniards from advancing. The Spanish troops hesitated at critical times, and did not fight with the valor which distinguished their ancestors. About 300 men of their number were killed. Gen. Maceo's westward movement was for the purpose of succoring the insurgent forces in Santa Clara province, as he had received word that they were threatened by the columns of Spanish infantry. The latter was received by Acting Brigadier General Rego, who at Manicara is holding a position in the mountains about midway between Cienfuegos and Trinidad. He has about 1200 men, divided into seven companies of cavalry and ten of infantry. He stated to General Maceo in his dispatch that the Spanish forces were massing at Cienfuegos, Trinidad and Villa Clara. There are three roads to Manicara from those three places. Spies reported to General Rego that they were to make a concerted attack. In Villa Clara there are over 1800 Spaniards, in Cienfuegos about 2000, and in Trinidad 1500, making in all a formidable force to be repulsed by the Cubans. It is reported that the hardest fighting will occur in the province of Santa Clara.

As soon as the sugar cane fields are relieved from the dampness of the recent heavy rains, the insurgents will begin to burn them. Gomez has given orders to destroy everything.

From Havana comes word that it is the daily practice of the Spanish jailers to take several prisoners from the forts and prisons and shoot them. The prisoners are stood in line. Ten men are selected for death. Perhaps it is the first ten, perhaps the last ten men, or the middle ten. The names of the condemned men are not ascertained. They are simply penned up and treated as animals.

In the province of Santa Clara, General Luquis is said to be rivalling the reputation of Garrido, the butcher, in the eastern province, according to letters received from Sagua le Grande, on the north coast of Cuba. His force recently captured a mountain hospital near Diego del Valle, after a fierce combat with 200 insurgents, who were guarding the sick and wounded. In the hospital were 31 insurgents, unable to participate in the engagement. The Spanish soldiers put every one of them to the bayonet. Not one was left alive.

Pancho Francisco Garillo, who is well known in this city, was the leader of the Cubans arrested at Ingoa, Bahama islands. In company with a score of others he sailed on board the Clyde steamer Delaware from New York City on Oct. 12. The vessel was bound for Cape Haiti. The little band were put ashore at Ingua in a small boat at their own request, although they had secured passage to Cape Haiti. They took their boat along on board the steamer, the plan on leaving her being to get the vessel to heave to, launch their boat and allow them to go where they pleased. Immediately on landing the British authorities at Ingua placed the 21 Cubans under arrest. They were sent to Nassau, where they will be tried on the charge of violating the foreign enlistment and the laws of neutrality. There is great excitement at Cuban headquarters because of the arrest of the members of the expedition. The men arrested were many of them implicated in the Wilmington affair. It is expected that counsel will be sent to the prisoners next Thursday, when the Ward line steamer sails for Nassau.

Washington City, Oct. 25.—A letter received at the navy department from the commander of the United States steamer Yantic, at Montevideo, states that on September 16 last, the steamship San Francisco carried from that port over 1200 Spaniards who had volunteered to join the Spanish army in Cuba. Eleven hundred of these were from Uruguay and the remainder were deserters from the Spanish army who had volunteered to return for service in Cuba. A great proportion of the total number were mere boys. They were taken charge of on the San Francisco by a guard of Spanish soldiers and not allowed to leave. The ship bore no Spanish flag or insignia of nationality. No formal enlistment took place ashore, but each man on boarding the vessel surrendered a paper proffering his services to Spain.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS.

Execution of Murderers—Persecution of Native Christians.

Tokio, Oct. 10.—A correspondent at Foochow sends the following account of the executions at Kucheng: On the morning of the 17th ultimo seven of the murderers were executed at the south gate of the city. All the members of the commission were present, with the exception of Captain Newell and Rev. W. Banister. The scene was a grewsome one, only one head being severed at the first blow, the others being chopped and the unfortunate wretches left to die. The executions took place suddenly, the taotai on the previous day announcing that he had received a telegram from the viceroy authorising the executions. Since then the names of 16 more criminals have been communicated to the viceroy for execution.

Anti-Christian rioting still continues, and further outrages are reported. A mob attacked two churches at Sieng, in the Hingwha district, doing them some damage, and the homes of native pastors and teachers were plundered and a catechist severely beaten. In these cases, as at Kokchiang, the magistrate took no notice, but allowed the rioters to have their own way. It would appear that the mandarins are acting on the same general plan of allowing the Christians to be persecuted. The hospital at Kienningfoo has also been threatened, and anti-foreign placards have been extensively posted all over the city and country, but the authorities have sent some soldiers to protect the hospital, which at the latest reports had not been molested.

Further outrages on native Christians are reported from Wenchow. In July last an anti-Christian movement broke out in a large village called Fengling. Native Christians were assaulted, their houses broken into, household goods stolen and their growing crops damaged. Suit was brought to recover damages, but the trial proved a farce, the magistrates being in league with the defendants and subjecting the plaintiffs to the grossest abuse and ill-treatment, finally throwing them into prison.

The Mohammedan rebels in Kangsu are increasing in strength. The soldiers sent to quell the rebellion are joining the rebels. The Mollim rebels are rumored to be dispersing, but there is no authentic information from Swatow. The marauders in southwest Kwangsung are still holding their own.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEIR RELATIONS FRIENDLY

America and Britain on Cordial Terms—Armenian Murderers Put Overboard.

Prussia Anxious About Silver—Centenary of French Institute—Cable Notes.

London, Oct. 25.—The Chronicle says this morning: "Much needless comment has been made on Ambassador Bayard's absence from Lord Salisbury's Wednesday reception at the foreign office. No discourtesy was intended. Mr. Bayard, in accordance with the diplomatic custom, awaits Lord Salisbury's answer to his dispatch regarding Venezuela, and does not intend to personally attend till the answer is forthcoming. Lord Salisbury will possibly send an answer to-day. Perfectly friendly relations exist between the two countries."

The Standard this morning has further details from its correspondent at Constantinople regarding the execution of the fifty young Turks who were arrested on Saturday on a charge of excesses during the recent Armenian riots. The fifty culprits, after a trial, were conveyed by night aboard a Turkish man of war, whose boats took them into the swiftest current and dropped them overboard. "I am able to assert," continues the correspondent, "that these measures have entirely broken the spirit of the Turkish revolutionaries. Hussan Pasha, minister of marine, is also suspected, and is closely watched."

A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that Baron Hammerstein, Prussian minister of agriculture, yesterday said that the imperial government was deliberating how to meet the serious danger arising from the fall in the price of silver. His remarks, however, were somewhat obscure, and, it is believed, can scarcely be interpreted as favoring measures looking to bi-metallism.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that the fetes in celebration of the centenary of the French Institute have commenced. The delegates include Senor Emilio Castelar, the Spanish statesman and author; Lord Kelvin, of Glasgow University; Prof. Max Mueller; W. E. H. Lecky, the historian, and President Faure. There were present at the ceremonies most of the diplomats, including United States Ambassador Eustis.

The Marquis of Waterford, whose death occurred Wednesday, was found on the floor of his study at Curraghmore by a maid at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was lying in a pool of blood and the top of his head had been blown off. He was seen a few minutes previously emerging from his library with a cigarette in his mouth, and he seemed to be at that time in his usual condition. It is now suggested that the fowling piece which was found on the floor beside him was discharged accidentally.

Hanna Hand, in the divorce division of the high court of justice to-day, was granted a decree of divorce from her husband, Arthur Hand.

Lord Delamere, while hunting near Tarperly, had his horse stumble under him and he was thrown. As a result of the accident he is in a critical condition.

Yokohama, Oct. 25.—Count Inouye, who was formerly Japanese minister to Corea, has started again for Corea as special ambassador. Thirty-six soshi were arrested on arrival of the Urijini from Corea.

THE CHOLERA SCARE IS OVER.

Honolulu Quarantine Raised—British Claims Will Be Considered.

Honolulu, Oct. 17.—Per steamer Mariposa via San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The board of health has lifted the quarantine and Honolulu is once more a clear port.

Now that the cholera trouble is over the government will take up the claims of the British arising out of the January rebellion. Minister Hatch is preparing the government's defence.

The taking of testimony in the Cranston suit against the steamer Warrimoo will commence to-morrow. Cranston wants $50,000 for being forcibly taken from this country.

Both the Olympia and the Bennington have returned to port and the officers of both vessels are allowed to come ashore. The Olympia will leave for the China station about the 2nd.

In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills. 25c. per box.

A Point to Consider

Next time you are about to buy a PAIL or TUB, consider—wouldn't you like to have one "Unleakable," without hoops, light and tight, and which will last you with care 10 years? If so ask your Grocer for

E. B. Eddy's

Indurated Fibrewear, Tubs and Pails.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, OCT. 28 & 29

Operatic Event of the Season!

Peerless Pauline Hall

And Her Brilliant Company

In the Merry Operatic Comedy

DORCAS,

By Harry and Edward Paulton, authors of "Erminie," and "Niobe."

Direct from their Phenomenal Success at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco.

SAME GREAT CAST.

PAULINE HALL	Hugh Chilvers
Jeanette St. Henry	E. Temple Saylor
Eva Davenport	Charles Bradshaw
Drew Donaldson	Neil O'Brien
Mabel Irvine	Arthur E. Miller
Madge Ellis	Charles Meyer
Genevive Lytton	Downing Clark
James Grant	and others.

SAME EXQUISITE MUSIC.

Johann Strouss, Sir August Harris, Millocher, Caibulka, Ivan Caryll, Dr. Carl Zeller, Max Hirschfeld.

SAME SUPERB COSTUMES.

By Worth and Felix, of Paris. Designed by Sir Edward Neville.

SAME BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
By Merry, Read & Seavey.

SAME GREAT ORCHESTRATIONS.
Conducted by Prof. Watty Hydes.

PRICES.—$1.50 and $1.00. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens Thursday morning, Oct. 24th, at 9 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, cobbler, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

Sept26-1m.

Notice of Assignment

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

NOTICE

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. oc24-1w

Per SS. Strathnevis

Direct from

JAPAN,

Another consignment of

RUGS and MATS

Including

Washstand Bathroom, Bedroom Rugs,

In fine quality of Matting, bordered. (These are new and very cheap.)

The "Yutakaoria Rug"

Is a special thing and we only have a few of this make.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort St.

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize	...	$20.00
2nd "	...	15.00
3rd "	...	10.00
2 Prizes of	..	7.50 each
4 " "	..	5.00 "
6 " "	..	2.50 "
5 " "	..	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus,	Mix.
6 "	Grap "	3 Chiond	xa, "
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix
1 Calla "		3 Oxalis,	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris,	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		3 Anemones,	

207 FORT ST.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

ARCHITECTS

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular meetings this the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Port street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Sell Ranges and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Stoves supplied at lower rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 190

FOR SALE

A BARGAIN—House and lot, Victoria West. Only $650. Apply M. O., Times office. oc25-2

FOR SALE CHEAP — Well-bred English setter bitch, broke. Apply to J. C. Meiss, 35 Alfred Street. oct23-3t

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m

TO LET.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 62 Superior St. oct7-tf

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

WANTS.

WANTED—Coat and vest makers; also first-class machinist, at Geo. R. Jackson's. oc24-2t

WANTED—A girl about fifteen years old for light housework. Apply 100 Cadboro Bay road. oc24-2t

WANTED—Good coat hands and helpers. McCallum, 28 1-2 Broad street. o24-2t

WANTED—To purchase a heavy team of horses; weight about 2[illegible] hundred or over; not over 8 years old. Must be cheap for cash. Address X, Times office. o24-2t

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oc18-tf

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.
THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.
REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

58½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year, latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

LAURIER AT SYDENHAM.

Great Open Air Gathering of Addington Electors Welcome the Leader.

Mr. Tarte Reviews His Relations With Parties—The Manitoba Schools.

Sydenham, Oct. 18.—For a game of football the weather to-day was perfect, but for a political demonstration the air was a trifle chilly. The meeting was held in the open air, and it was attended by thousands of people, many of whom were Conservatives. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the recently organized Young Men's Liberal Club of Portland and Loughboro', and a bigger success there could not have been. The village of Sydenham was elaborately decorated for the occasion with arches of evergreen, bunting and flags. Excursion trains brought crowds of people from Kingston, Desoronto, Napanee, Tweed, Sharbot Lake and all points on the Bay of Quinte and Kingston & Pembroke railway. Mr. Laurier came up from Kingston, accompanied by Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. J. Israel Tarte, M.P., Mr. Thomas Bain, M.P., Mr. John McMillan, M.P., Mr. Alex. Smith, and many well known men resident in the Limestone City.

Mr. Dawson was given a rousing reception by his fellow citizens, whom he so ably represents in the house of commons. Mr. Dawson spoke briefly. He extended a welcome to the distinguished visitors, and paid a high tribute to the leader. He alluded to the great service Mr. Tarte had rendered to the people of Canada in exposing the corruption that had been rampant at Ottawa. Mr. Tarte, he said, had been abused for what he had done by the ministerial press and by the friends of the government. The people of Addington hailed his presence with delight. Mr. Dawson, in a few effective sentences, condemned the National Policy, concluding by re-echoing the prayer on one of the mottoes suspended in the grove, "Protection From the Infants."

There was tremendous enthusiasm when the chairman announced that the leader would be presented with an address on behalf of the Young Liberals. Cheer upon cheer rent the air. Mr. Tovell then read the address.

MR. LAURIER.

The great demonstration was repeated when the handsomely engrossed address was handed to Mr. Laurier. Some moments elapsed before he was permitted to proceed with his speech. The leader set out with an acknowledgment of the magnificent reception which had been accorded him. He said he had seen grand demonstrations, but without flattery he must say that if he had to give the palm for every demonstration it would have to be to the village of Sydenham for the demonstration with which he had been honored to-day. A better procession he had never seen or a finer audience. H had seen larger crowds than this in the large cities, but for a place the size of Sydenham he had never seen the like before. He had thought that the demonstration at Brockville could not be excelled, and Brockville, he supposed, was a town of 10,000 population, but he would have to say to his friends at Brockville the next time he met them that they had better look out for their laurels in future. "In this address," said Mr. Laurier, "you say my leadership has been acceptable to the Liberals at large."

A Voice—Yes, yes.

Mr. Laurier repeated what he had said elsewhere, that he would have preferred it if Sir Richard Cartwright or some other veteran from the province of Ontario had been chosen. "Sir Richard Cartwright," said Mr. Laurier, "was the first in the caucus to propose my name for the leadership. It is the part of the Conservative press to represent that there is not good feeling between Sir Richard Cartwright and myself. You have the evidence now whether they are right or wrong in this respect. Here we stand. I am bound to say that not only between Sir Richard Cartwright and myself, but between all the members of the Liberal party in the house of commons, there was never, I think, more unanimity, good feeling, cordiality and sympathy than at the present moment." Alluding to Mr. Tarte, the leader said: "We were old friends; we went to college together; we parted as we left school, and I still feel my ribs sore from the blows he gave me. But then we joined again, and he will give you the reason in a moment."

Mr. Laurier was in first-class voice and form, and appeared to splendid advantage before the great audience. In the course of his speech, which embraced the Manitoba school question, the trade question, the extravagance and corruption of the government, he was listened to with the closest attention, and, though there were many Conservatives present, the expressions of approbation were vigorous and frequent.

MR. TARTE.

Mr. Tarte was then introduced to the audience, which received him most cordially. He said: "You were kind enough to invite me to this meeting. I am indeed very thankful to you. In the parish where I was born 40 years ago there was no school question. The French language was the only one taught, and that is the reason why I feel so timorous at addressing such a meeting as this. The Manitoba school question will have at least the advantage of forcing upon public opinion the necessity of learning when the law endorses them. (Hear, hear.) Four years ago I was an honest man—(laughter)—I was a brilliant speaker, an able writer, and a very good fellow indeed. To-day all those good qualities have vanished from me. I am a bad man, a very bad man. So my friends of the Tory press say, but they did not say the same thing in the past. Four years ago I was one of their leaders. I would like to know what crime I have committed since 1891. I am glad to see some old Conservative faces in this audience. I want to address myself especially to them. All our old leaders are gone. The great old man whom I followed for twenty years, Sir John Macdonald, is gone. Sir Charles Tupper is gone. In Quebec our Conservative leaders are also gone. Surely my friends of the Conservative party here do not pretend to believe that Sir Adolphe Caron and "Gen." Ouimet are the leaders of my race. Four years ago I was in the Conservative ranks; I am no more with the Conservative party. (Applause.) They say that I am all changed, yet in vain do I look about me for evidences of the change. I find I am just the same man. My wife who knows something about me—(loud laughter)—says that I am not changed at all, that I am the same fellow that I was in the past days. (Renewed laughter.) Again I ask, what crime did I commit? I will tell you in a few words. You will excuse of course my imperfect knowledge of the English language. You will not forget when I was 27 years old I could not speak a solitary word of English. You are all honest men here. If you discover to-morrow that in your neighbor's house there are thieves who are robbing him, you would be just as honest as the thieves themselves if you did not point them out. In the year 1891, as I told you, I was one of the leaders of the Conservative party in the province of Quebec. (A voice—Well done.) Thieves that had quarrelled between themselves came to me one good morning. They came to me bringing with them papers. It was a Sunday. I will remember the day all my life-time. They came to my place with a bundle of papers on a Sunday morning. I read them. I say again I was a good loyal Conservative. I said to them: "Now, gentlemen, we will keep quiet. Let us keep quiet. I will go to my own leaders and I will get redress."

I did not go to my friend the leader of the opposition. I took the papers to Sir John Macdonald and I left the papers with him. He said to me: "Tarte, you will leave them for a week," which I did. When the week was up I went to Ottawa again and Sir John said to me: "I have seen Mr. Greenway and Sir Hector Langevin and both of them have declared that there is nothing in it, that this is a conspiracy against them." I replied: "Sir John, they told you more than that, I am afraid. They told you that they could get rid of me even if there was something behind what I have said to you." Sir John said: "No, they did not say anything of the kind." Gentlemen, what I learned later on proved to be that I was right. Those men believed at the time that with the aid of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that they had stolen from the public exchequer they would be in a position either to buy me or crush me. I am not for sale, thank God, and, small as I am, I am not going to be crushed before making a good fight at any rate. I went down to Quebec and I took upon myself to do what any honest man would have done, I think. I published in my own paper, over my own signature, a series of accusations against those men. I accused them of having stolen one million dollars. It was a grave accusation. I was immediately arrested for criminal libel, and, at the same time, I was sued before the civil courts for $50,000 damages. I was in a very difficult position. I knew that I had to deal with wealthy men, with men who had amassed wealth out of the public exchequer. I consulted the very best lawyer that I could get. I went to my friend Mr. Casgrain, the attorney-general in Quebec, and he advised me to choose as one of my lawyers my friend Mr. Laurier. I retained both these lawyers and we went to court. When Mr. Laurier had read my papers he said to me: "Well, Tarte, you have discovered a nest of thieves; there is no doubt about that. But I warn you, my friend, if you don't take care of yourself you will go to jail one of these fine mornings." (Great laughter.) Well, I found that out. I was not very long in discovering that he was right, and, gentlemen, we went before the courts, but before the courts, as anywhere else, I am much afraid it is very easy to see that the big fish eats the small fry. (Laughter.) I felt that I was not safe before the courts, and I made up my mind that instead of going to that jail where the health of Mr. McGreevy and Mr. Connolly suffered, I made up my mind to go before the electors and to parliament. The general elections came on, and I was elected to parliament. You know what I did. I did not do as some of my friends do. I did not accuse Thomas McGreevy, Sir Hector Langevin and all of those men and then keep still. I brought the accusations before the house, and I looked at those men face to face, and I said: "You are a pack of thieves; I must get rid of you." I have come here to state plain facts. What happened? You know quite well that the inquiry we went into lasted five months. At the end of that inquiry, Sir John Thompson himself, who was then the leader of the house, signed a report in which it was stated that $900,000 had been stolen from the treasury.

Ladies and gentlemen, and my Conservative friends, did I commit a great crime in putting a stop to these iniquities? Well, I discovered the crime; I had the guilty parties punished. When I say punished I am afraid I do not use the proper word. When a poor fellow forgets himself and steals a cord of wood or a pair of rubbers, or an overcoat, he is sent to the penitentiary for seven years. We have in our sight people who have stolen a million dollars, and their health was so poor that they could not be kept in jail more than two months. What was the consequence of that? It was this: "There are dishonest men in the world, we know that. Some people in Montreal say: "If, for having stolen a million dollars, friends Connolly, Nick and Mick, and Uncle Tom, get only two months in jail, we would not be hanged if we stole a quarter of a million dollars." They went right on, and the Curran bridge scandal occurred, where a quarter of a million dollars were stolen in two months. I wanted to explain in a few words the reason why I changed my political allegiance.

You will expect me, I suppose, to say a few words upon the Manitoba school question. They say I am a bigoted man. I will tell you as best I can what I am. I am a plain Canadian, a loyal Canadian, a French-Canadian and Roman Catholic. (Hear, hear.) That is just what I am. On the Manitoba school question I took a very firm stand, and it is as follows:—I claim that the French-Canadians have the same rights as you have. Is that fair or not? (Hear, hear.) In this land of Canada we are on the same footing. I claim that my fellow-countrymen are on the same footing as you are; my blood is just as good as your blood, I am sure of that. In Manitoba there was a system of separate schools; in Quebec there is a system of separate schools. Your English fellow-countrymen have the entire control of their schools. Everyone is pleased. I am not here to say that we have nothing to improve in Quebec. We have vastly improved in Quebec, and we are improving there every day. What I am here to say is this: That I won't allow you or anybody else to come to me, to take me by the throat, and to tell me you will do this or that. I won't allow that. I claim that my countrymen in Manitoba have been taken by the throat in the very same way, and it was not fair. But by-gones are by-gones. I have not the time to go carefully into the whole question. I want to address myself to the position as we find it to-day. The government have bungled from beginning to end. They went to Quebec and they said to the Roman Catholic clergy: "Give us your support and we will establish the separate schools in Manitoba." They came to this great province and they said quietly to their friends: "Don't be afraid, we won't do anything." What did they do in Vercheres? You all heard of the election in Vercheres. I made the fight in that county, and we gained the battle there. Our opponents could not fight like men, with open faces. They went to two of the bishops. They deceived them in the most shameful way, and they said: "My Lords, if you do not interfere on our behalf we are doomed and you will never get your separate schools in Manitoba." The result was the bishops interfered, to their great regret now, and I do not blame them. They interfered—because they were shamefully deceived—and they published letters telling their people that it was necessary to vote for this government otherwise the separate schools would never be established. At the same time they had an election in Haldimand, and what did they do there? They went quietly to their leaders and told them: "It is true we have issued that remedial order, but we won't do anything." In Quebec they appealed to the Roman Catholic priests, and in Ontario to their own friends, saying one thing in Quebec and another in Ontario. I want to ask you if this is the way to deal with a great question. We are all Canadians here. We have all the same interest to live in peace. I am a French-Canadian, you are English-Canadians. My father and my mother were of French origin; your fathers and mothers were of English origin. But when you come to look at the matter from a high standpoint, I want to know what is the difference between you and me? (Hear, hear.) We are all Canadians after all. You cannot get rid of me. My race now numbers one and a half millions. Your race numbers three and a half millions; I cannot get rid of you; you cannot get rid of me. Then we must arrange to live together peaceably, like intelligent men. (Applause.) Sometimes, when I come to reflect peacefully, I say to myself: "We are a pack of fools to fight each other because I happen to be a Frenchman and you happen to be an Englishman. There is nothing in that after all. I want to apply the very principle that I have propounded to the settlement of the difficult Manitoba school question. What are we going to do? My leader has stated his views. He has said that the Liberal party do not want to take Manitoba by the throat. I have no authority to speak for anybody, except myself, but I think I may say I know the feeling in the province of Quebec as well as anybody else. (Hear, hear.) I was a Conservative, but am now working with my friend the leader of the Liberal party. I know both parties; I know the province of Quebec; and, gentlemen of the province of Ontario, I am here to say that in the province of Quebec we do not intend to coerce Manitoba. (Applause.) What I say here I have said before my own countrymen in a dozen meetings. I and my countrymen understand the position. We want peace. I want justice for my countrymen. I am not here to say that I do not want justice for them. Understand me thoroughly; I want justice for them, but I want justice through the proper remedy. I claim if coercion was attempted, instead of a remedy, it would be a poison, and a very bitter poison, too. How could we enforce a law against an unwilling province? What would be the position of my fellow-countrymen in Manitoba? There are 12,000 all told. They are a small minority; they would simply be crushed down. I do not want them to be crushed down.

What I want, what I expect, from you, is that you will put in power men who will deal squarely and honestly with that important question. As Mr. Laurier has said, we can settle the question. We can settle the question. We can settle it on a national basis. The government have reproached us many times for not giving them a policy. They would like that we should make a bill for them. Well, we are not such a lot of fools as to make a policy for them. If they are not able to have a policy of their own, let them go to heaven, if they choose to go, now. (Laughter.) I know that I have got a pretty hard name with those who read only the Tory papers of to-day. Those who read the Tory papers of the past might remember the very nice things that were said about me a few years ago. To-day those who read only the Tory papers believe that I am a kind of a bad man, and a very bad man at that. Believe me, however, I do not bring with me in these pockets any explosives to blow up this meeting. I came as a peaceable citizen, and, believe me, I am an honest man. I may have made mistakes, but I want to ask the Conservative press and Conservative leaders if I was a dishonest man when I was with them why I was such a great favorite with them. Do not forget that until 1891 I was with you. Even after my election in 1891 Sir John Macdonald sent me an invitation that I have got now, an invitation to attend the first committee of the house to elect a speaker. Well, they made a great deal against me in connection with Mr. Mercier's name. Will you allow me to speak to you frankly and to tell you that I fought Mr. Mercier's policy until 1891. (Hear, hear.) But before going any further allow me to say that a great many of those who traduce his name to-day, who villify his dead name, are not worthy to brush his shoes. (Laughter.) They cannot find a policy; they go to the cemetery to trample upon the graves of the dead. I was one of Mr. Mercier's opponents in the province of Quebec. I was even asked by Sir John Macdonald in 1890 to take the leadership of the opposition in Quebec, but when in my native province a coup d'etat was accomplished by the lieutenant-governor taking the government of the province into his own hands, after dismissing his ministers, I said that I was a British citizen, that I wanted to be governed by constitutional rule, and that I fought against his coup d'etat. I thank you for the kind hearing you have given me. It was a great privilege to be invited here, and I will take with me down to Quebec a souvenir of this great meeting. I will tell my fellow-countrymen of the enthusiasm with which their eminent compatriot and my eminent leader is received everywhere. They say I have changed my allegiance, but it is also true I have improved my company. Sir Mackenzie Bowell may be a great man, but in my estimation my friend and leader is a greater man than he, and if there is a pleasure for me it is to say that my fellow-countrymen of English origin have chosen him, a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic, as their leader. You may be sure of one thing; I know him well; I fought him for a very long time. He says he remembers the blows I occasionally gave him, but he will also, I am sure, remember the kind words that even when I was an opponent of his I uttered towards him, because I must say before I was with him I was very much tempted to be with him. As a newspaper man from the press gallery I have seen him grow up in politics, and I was not long in discovering that before long he would be one of the great men of Canada. Do not be afraid to meet him. He is a liberal-minded man. He is a Roman Catholic, but he desires justice for you, and he desires justice for his own countrymen. In Quebec, I beg you to believe me, there is a feeling of amity and esteem for the great province of Ontario. At times we fight foolishly, but I have no doubt the time has come when peace, harmony and amity will exist between us. (Applause.)

OTHER SPEECHES.

Mr. Bain, who immediately followed the member for L'Islet, said that he was glad that Mr. Tarte had brought a certificate from Mrs. Tarte that he was to be the same kind of a Tarte that he used to be. The Mail and Empire made it appear that he was not the same kind of a Tarte. Mr. Bain impressed the audience with a sense of the great service that Mr. Tarte had performed, and which he had performed at the risk of his social and political position.

Sir Richard Cartwright, who was enthusiastically cheered, arraigned the protective policy of the government, and exposed its failure to fulfil the promises made on its behalf by its authors.

The last to address the meeting was Mr. McMillan, who, with the sturdy logic of the political economist and the practical farmer, convicted the national policy of being a fraud upon the agricultural community of the country. The crowd cheered its loudest at the close of the demonstration, which was in every respect a success.

Mr. Laurier will arrive in Toronto at 7 o'clock a.m. to-morrow, and go to the house of Mr. William Mulock, whose guest he will be.

A MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT,

Although Fears are Held of the Settlement Next Wednesday.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram to-day is as follows: The coin and bullion in the Bank of England increased this week £368,000, of which only £21,000 was gold imported. The details of the gold movement for the week are £158,000 and bars bought; £74,000 imported from Australia; £9000 from Chili; £100,000 exported to Constantinople; £100,000 to the Cape and £20,000 to Argentina. The report cabled yesterday, stating that the Rothschilds are coming to the rescue in Paris is practically confirmed, and it has, for the moment at least, turned the tide. A bank is being formed in Paris with a capital of £2,000,000 for the purpose of facilitating arrangements at the next Bourse settlement. The position here was materially improved to-day, prices were better and it is still feared that the settlement in Paris at the end of the month will be serious. It is impossible to say meanwhile that the panic is over. Americans were flat.

The downward movement in stocks continued to-day upon a decided increase in the volume of business. A feature of the dealings was liquidation on a fairly large scale by actual holders of securities, who have become dissatisfied on account of the prolonged reactionary tendency of the general list. The strength of the exchange market attracted unfavorable attention. Trading was brisk at the opening with prices somewhat irregular. London's wing of the international stocks was apparent in the initial dealings.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

HOOD'S PILLS for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

—Read the open letter to Okell & Morris in another column.

FUEL.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

Take no Substitute.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,
Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city re-opened with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store Street, opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal,

From Seattle At

$6 Per Ton, Delivered

For Sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 Comorant Street.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

Victorians must feel rather flattered when told that the contemplation of their civic ills is likely to drive them to that remedy which they laughed to scorn a few months ago. The city's business is not managed as well as it should be managed, but the man must have a queer intellect who imagines that because of this circumstance the citizens will receive the proposal of governmental commissioners any more cordially than they did last winter. The people must confess, forsooth, that they cannot govern themselves and fly for help to a body of men who have made the most awful muddle of the government of the province! There is not the slightest possibility of the people of Victoria showing themselves so hopeless a set of noodles, and if there be any particular friends of the government whose hopes are fondly set upon salaried commissionerships for the maladministration of municipal affairs they would do well to realize the fact and turn their ambitions in other directions. The citizens are well aware that under the present system they can bring pressure to bear directly for the correction of the faults, and that if they adopted the other system—of suspicious parentage—they would be able to exercise but the very slightest control. Where are the heaven-born rulers to come from, of character immaculate, honesty unimpeachable and ability transcendant for the governance of municipal affairs? When did the fountain get the power to rise above its source? Would the men across James Bay be likely to appoint for us a set of governors of higher character than themselves? More likely they would turn out a set of leeches, whose chief concern would be to suck the city's life blood and nurse the selfish interests of their masters the government. Victorians once before proved most emphatically that they were not fools enough to walk into this open trap, and they will repeat the operation if necessity arises. It is not likely, however, that the government will court another rebuff for some time to come.

ALASKAN FROTH.

Some fussy gentlemen from Alaska seem to be exciting themselves unduly over the boundary question, and the marvel is that among them are editors, a class of men supposed to be pre-eminently qualified to take a calm and philosophical view of any matter in dispute. Settlement of this boundary question will not be influenced in the slightest degree by frothy talk about "England trying to effect an entrance to the Yukon country" and sounding the "war cry," "Ten marine leagues or fight!" The mineral districts of the upper Yukon are not in dispute, for the fixing of the boundary at the 141st meridian has placed them in Canada, beyond any question. We do not suppose the Juneau and Sitka people are so ill-informed as to make a mistake on that point. The settlement of the boundary from this 141st meridian down to the southern point of Prince of Wales Island is simply a matter of interpreting the terms of the Russian treaty, rationally and in cool blood. Nobody has proposed to steal any part of Alaska, or to rob the American people of an inch of territory that rightly belongs to them. On the other hand, Canada does not propose to give up any territory that is rightly hers, and fortunately there is little likelihood of Great Britain failing to support our just claims in this instance. The people of Juneau and Sitka are free to excite themselves to the uttermost pitch of frenzy over the matter, but their excitement is more likely to result in injury to their own health than to affect the location of the boundary as defined by the Anglo-Russian treaty. The range of mountains thereby mentioned is to be located by scientific surveys, a work in which representatives of the two countries have been amicably co-operating for years past. The main point of contention will probably be the lower end of the boundary line, from Cape Chacon, and that will doubtless be fixed by a friendly arbitration. If the United States can make good their contention that the line should run eastward and then strike up Portland Canal, why then the coveted piece of territory will be theirs and Canada will make no attempt to "steal" it. If the proper line is found to follow the channel "northward," as the terms of the treaty specify, the territory will come to Canada, and Canada will assuredly keep it. As we have said, Great Britain will not be likely to withhold her support from the just claims of Canadians in this case and repeat the mistakes of former days, which allowed Canada to be robbed of vast tracts of territory on both sides of the continent because of a little blow and bluster on the part of a few jingoes among our good neighbors. The settlement of the boundary will proceed very much as it would in an ordinary court of law, and it should be everybody's concern to see that both parties get strict justice, no more and no less.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The whole question could be solved at once, if Russia's preparations were completed. To no power has Japan's sudden rise been such an unpleasant revelation, for the advent of a martial people interposing between it and the heterogeneous and effete Chinese will seriously interfere with any scheme of future aggrandizement.

The recent dispatches as to a fresh outbreak of trouble in Corea must be taken with a great deal of caution. It is true that it required all the skill of such an expert statesman as Count Inouye to allay the various contentions in the apparently sleepy capital of Cho Sun. He failed to remove the feeling of dislike which the supercilious and arrogant conduct of the former minister, Otori, had excited among foreigners, and which among the Coreans had caused a silent but deep-rooted hatred for Japan and the Japanese. Whatever the Mikado's government might declare as to Corea's independence, the irresponsible Japanese who flocked into Seoul, acted as conquerors. The small storekeepers, posing as representatives of the Japanese merchants, openly cheated and defrauded the natives who dealt with them, acting in such bad faith as to provoke a stern but well deserved rebuke from Count Inouye. Add to the unrelenting opposition from court and people, the secret but influential intrigues fostered by the Russian minister and with Russian money, and the task of Japan's representative at the court of Seoul will appear what it was, one that must end in failure. Inouye gave it up, and Miura succeeded him.

This change was most unfortunate for Japan in the approaching crisis. Inouye was a man of action; a leader in the abolition of the Tokogawa rule and the establishment of the Tenno; thoroughly familiar with all the moves of Asiatic cunning and intrigue; far-sighted enough to advocate Occidental progress as against Oriental conservatism and reaction; and withal a patriot disdaining self where the interest of his beloved Dai Nippon was at stake; he was the man whose influence might have bridled Japanese arrogance and in the course of time converted the animosity of the Coreans into admiration, or even friendship. But Inouye foresaw failure and declined sullying his well earned reputation, and Miura was appointed to take his place.

The new envoy is a student; a man devoted to theory, simple-minded and patriotic, which latter quality he has in common with all his fellow subjects. Like most Japanese students, he has absorbed the idea of Japan being the fulcrum of the world, and like the majority of the Japanese, the unexpected results of the late war have increased his admiration for his native land to such an extent that Dai Nippon appeared to him as the sun to whom the other great powers were only puny satellites. To Japanese jingoists his appointment was a source of congratulation, but before making this concession to the opposition the cabinet must have decided upon leaving Corea to its fate.

Cho-sun, the Land of the Morning Calm, as Corea is called by the natives, is a glaring example of the results of misrule and peculation. Your correspondent describes personal observations, confirmed by long-time residents, such as Hon. Walter C. Hillier, H. B. M.'s consul-general; H. E. Waeber, minister resident of Russia; General Clarence R. Greathouse, formerly United States consul-general in Japan, now adviser to the King of Corea, and others.

The port of Seoul, the capital of Corea, is called Chemulpo by foreigners, Jenchuan by the Chinese and Jin-sen by the Japanese. What the natives call it, no one seems to know, nor cares to know. It is on sloping ground, gradually ascending to a chain of bare hills, imparting a look of desolation. The impression is scarcely favorable, and does not improve upon closer acquaintance. There are no signs of industry or labor. The few Coreans who show themselves in their ghost-like long white gowns, with stiff hats made of horse hair; completing their outfit with a long pipe carried through the hat when not in actual use, appear utterly apathetic; creatures utterly devoid of even an idea of ambition. The same stolid, indifferent look may be observed throughout the country, and is the result of the long continued oppression by the mandarin class.

Whatever may be said by casuists, the fact is undeniable that, prior to the late war, Corea was tributary to China and was satisfied to be so. As in China, it is a class of literati that rules; but unlike the former country, this class is confined to a few families, who thus form a sort of aristocracy, supported in idleness by oppressing the people.

The last king died without issue, but had adopted a nephew, during whose minority the government was in the hands of his own father, known by the title of Tai Won Kun or regent. This Tai Won Kun, now a man of 76 years of age, is one of the few Coreans who knows his mind and dares act upon his convictions. Convinced that the opening of the country forboded no good for his family or class, and honestly believing that the interests of his country were identical with his own, he strenuously opposed every attempt to force Corea out of her seclusion. When his son, the present ruler, ascended the throne, the ex-regent's influence declined as the Queen's influence over her husband increased, and the Ming family, of which she was a member, became all powerful. The Queen is an able woman of indomitable will, respected and feared by partisan and opponent. The only child born to the Queen is a son now about twenty years old, upon whom all the devotion of his mother is concentrated, a devotion easily alarmed because of the mental incapacity of the crown prince.

The Tai Won Kun despises the heir to the throne, and being strongly attached to another grandson, Prince Li, leads the opposition against the Queen and the Ming family; and as this family while in power has made itself wholly obnoxious to the people by its unprincipled rapacity, the regent is at the present time the most influential Corean. But the old man is too far sighted to play into the hands of his opponents by such a foolish move as the assassination of the Queen. In 1884 the same rumor was spread. Her Majesty had temporarily disappeared, to resume her influence to a greater degree than before.

Has Japan abandoned Corea to its fate? The dispatches would seem to indicate this, but it is incredible in view of the fact that the diet will soon assemble and such a move would give the opposition the means to consolidate in a last effort to oust the present cabinet. It is more likely that the Mikado's government is merely temporizing, hurrying on its preparations for a final struggle with the great northern power, whose interference in the occupation of the Liaotung peninsula will be neither forgiven nor forgotten, and whose mania for extension of territory threatens the very independence of Dai Nippon.

R. VAN BERGEN,
Correspondent Victoria Times.

—John M. Burke, one of the best known mining men in all Kootenay, who is at present devoting all his energies to his very valuable properties at Trail creek, arrived here last evening on the City of Kingston, accompanied by P. A. O'Farrell, who is interested in the same camp. They come here on a business matter requiring a few days to arrange, and which will quite likely take them to Vancouver. Mr. Burke, originally from the south, has followed mines and mining for twenty years, and he looks upon Trail creek as being the best camp on the continent. Each later advice from the district brings more favorable news. There are now seven mines shipping a total of 220 tons a day, of an average value of $50. The latest strike is on the Colonna mine, half a mile from Rossland. The ledge is five feet wide and the ore runs from $70 to $80 in gold, and carries 16 per cent. copper.

—To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

We will Re-Open
TO-MORROW
It will pay you to call and inspect the bewildering display of FURNITURE and General Housefurnishing Goods.
Bargains for the Million.
Don't Miss the Golden Opportunity.
Remember TO-MORROW.
Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., Ltd., W. E. McCormick, Manager.

A GREAT GIVE-AWAY
In Odd and Sample Lines } FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Men's Congress and Laced Boots
ALL SIZES.
Goods formerly $5.50 and $6.50 now going at $2.00,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
J. H. BAKER, - - 63 Government Street.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.
Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.
AGENTS FOR
Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.
Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

Great Clearance Sale
No reserve. Everything positively AT COST.
Call in and see our Fine Lines of
CHILDREN'S & MEN'S UNDERWEAR, GENERAL CLOTHING.
TOWELS—To clear at 2 and 3 for 25c. Splendid quality.
BLACK MERINO SOCKS—Usual prices 40c. and 50c. All at 25c. per pair.
A few good VALISES left, at STRAIGHT COST.
A Splendid Assortment of Children's Hats and Caps, at less than cost.
This is a grand chance for all. Note the address.
W. J. JEFFREE, 77 Government Street

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure."
Nothing saps the life out of human beings faster than colds, a fruitful source of which is wet and cold feet. Protect the lives of yourselves and your families by securing good, comfortable water and weather proof Boots. We have them in a line of Cork Soled Boots, very neat and yet combining all the qualities necessary to protect one from the wet. Made up for both Ladies and Gentlemen. See them.
Leggings and Spats
In the newest shapes and shades, probably the best variety we have ever handled, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Can we sell to you?
A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain
Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.
The Best Safeguard
Is one of our
Fine Heating Stoves.
We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.
PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Elastic Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
108 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

—The steamer Charmer brought in a load of eastern freight from Vancouver last evening.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros. *

—Gilmore & McCandless make an interesting comparison between ready-made and custom-made clothing. *

—The committee appointed by the executive of the Council of Women for the suppression of impure literature is in session at the city hall this afternoon. The meeting began at 4 o'clock.

—Grand Recorder McImoyle, of Saanich will attend this evening's meeting of Vancouver Lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W., and there will be important business transacted besides.

—Notice is given in the B. C. Gazette that a reserve has been set apart for the Adams Lake Indians. It adjoins the Neskainlinth reserve and runs along the bank of the Thompson river.

—George H. Sampson, who died yesterday, was a member of the local lodge of the Woodman of the World, and was insured by the order for $3000. The members will attend the funeral on Sunday.

—A meeting is to be held at Colquitz Hall this evening to discuss the grievance of the residents of that district, regarding the water supply, which they say is practically cut off on account of the work being done at Elk Lake.

—James Brooks was fined $25 and costs by Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court yesterday for having a doe in his possession. He pleaded guilty, but contended that he did not know it was a doe he had purchased.

—The appointment of Captain Walbran as stipendiary magistrate for the counties of Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster and Nanaimo, W. W. Northcott as justice of the peace for Victoria, and W. H. Norris as justice of the peace for Yale, are gazetted this week.

—The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco last evening, bringing twenty passengers and fifty tons of freight for Victoria. The Umatilla sails for the south this evening. The following cabin passengers have been booked from Victoria: R. P. Rithet, D. Macnaughton and wife, Mrs. Vipond, Mrs. Bushby, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. E. Williams, Miss Carr, T. A. Elwell and wife, T. W. G. Wallace, W. J. Salmon, Thos. W. Gilmour, Miss T. Brunton, Mrs. Brunton, R. E. Green and wife.

—Lincoln J. Carter's new play, "The Tornado," to be presented at the Victoria Theatre to-night, is said to be a novelty in every sense in which the word can appertain to a dramatic work. When the curtain rises on the first act it reveals a handsome setting of rustic surroundings. The beauty of his first act is but a plaything for the mighty tornado at the close of the act. The old homestead with its outlying buildings, its grand old trees, its fragrant shrubbery, all are swept away, before the awful wind which prevails.

—At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the city council the by-law appointing W. J. Taylor city barrister at $83 a month and C. Dubois Mason, city solicitor at $125 per month was passed. It was decided for the present not to utilize the space between the cofferdam and main dam of the water works, for a settling basin. It was thought better to leave the matter over until the contractors have finished their work. The council also decided not to sanction the substitution of concrete for brick in the ducts and culverts of the filter beds.

—The schooner Roy Somers is not so badly damaged as anticipated, though she is leaking about one inch an hour. The shoe and stem were worn away by the ragged rocks at the entrance of Sooke Harbor. By anchor kedging the vessel was drawn away from the shore and Capt. Olsen succeeded in floating her at high water yesterday morning and, perhaps, averted a claim for salvage. After filing a report of the disaster with the collector the captain will take the schooner to Seattle for repairs. The damage will be about $600.

—The steamer Danube, Capt. Meyers, arrived from the north at noon to-day. Particularly fine weather was experienced during the trip, with the exception of the last few days, when it was very foggy. She brought down 21,186 cases of salmon, a lot of box wood and other articles. The salmon was divided as follows: Inverness Cannery, 4021 cases; Balmoral, 2120; North Pacific Packing Co., 3449; B. A. P. Co., 3627; Royal Canadian Packing Co., 7469; Good Hope Cannery, 500. Of this 13,000 cases will go into the bark Ladas and the balance in the Mary Jose.

—Read what Gilmore & McCandless have to say about ready-made clothing. *

—Pure linen typewriter paper, first class quality for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—The contract for the construction of the exercise wagon for the fire department has been signed by John Meston and the representatives of the corporation, and work has been commenced on it already.

—Benjamin Wehrfritz, N. J. Hopkins and James McIntosh, of Kamloops, have incorporated the Imperial Brewing Co., Ltd. The capital stock is $50,000 and the principal place of business at Kamloops.

—There will be a religious meeting of Scandinavians to-night at the home of Captain Victor Jacobsen, Head street, Victoria West. Among those in attendance will be the Revs. Anderson and Solstran from the American side.

—The incorporation of the Fraser River Packing Company with a capital stock of $250,000 is gazetted this week. The trusteers are W. G. Johnston, C. J. Maroni and Harry Rhodes of Vancouver, which city is the principal place of business.

—Harvest festival services are to be held at St. Paul's, Esquimalt, to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. D. Barber preaches to-morrow night, Bishop Perrin on Sunday morning and Archdeacon Scriven on Sunday evening.

—The steam schooner Mischief, Capt. Frost, returned at six o'clock this morning from the West Coast. Capt. Heater, of the schooner Alnoko, and Messrs. Mortimer and Donaldson were the only passengers. The latter have been prospecting in the vicinity of Nootka, where Mr. Mortimer has a marble quarry.

—The steamer Coquitlam leaves to-day for Haddington Island to bring down the last load of stone for the parliament buildings. She will also bring down all of the men employed there. It will be the 26th cargo brought from there since April. The Coquitlam has been chartered by the New England Fishing Co., of Boston.

—Dr. Martinez, the herbalist, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon charged with practising medicine with being registered. His case was called in the police court this morning and he was represented by George E. Powell. The latter applied for an adjournment until Monday and the application was granted. The doctor was released on $50 cash bail last night.

—There will be a festal service at Christ church cathedral on the evening of next Friday, which is All Saints' day, in which the choirs of all the Anglican churches have been asked to participate. The choirs of St. John's, St. James, St. Saviour, St. Barnabas and St. Paul's will meet this evening at their respective churches for rehearsal of the music set for the occasion.

—M. H. P. Bell C. E., who has been conducting a survey of the lands along the proposed line of the British Pacific railway through the Chilcotin country, for the provincial government, returned to the city last evening. Mr. Bell was unable to give any information regarding his trip without an order from the lands and works department, he having instructions from the department not to give anything to the press. Mr. Gore, the deputy commissioner of lands and works, declined to give a Times representative an order for an interview with Mr. Bell, stating that nothing could be made public until Mr. Bell had made his official report to the government.

—The Catholic Cathedral bazaar closed last evening with another large crowd in attendance. The winners of the different raffles were: Baby basket, J. Henneberry; album, Miss Waldron; tea cloth, Miss Deasy; smoking set, Mrs. S. O'Brien; lamp and shade, B. J. Perry; silver match box, Miss Condogeorge, picture, "Death of Pius IX," Miss E. Baines; pillow, J. Henneberry, pillow, P. J. Patton; drape, Miss M. O'Sullivan; clock, Capt. Whitely; cushion, Father Nicolaye; silk pillow, M. Bantly; doll, Miss O'Sullivan; china plate, Mr. Keller; pillow shams, Mrs M. Sweeny; cake, W. Baines; screen, Father Nicolaye; cake, M. O'Keefe; lampshade, T. Allen; fancy paper basket, Mrs. O'Keefe; picture, "Mater Dolorosa," F. Martin; basket of flowers, Miss H. O'Connor.

—The lavish praises from both press and public universally bestowed upon the various musical numbers with which peerless Pauline Hall's brilliant operatic comedy Dorcas is liberally endowed, has awakened an unusual degree of interest among the theatre-going public, and particularly so, among the opera lovers of this city, as demonstrated by the large advance sale for the approaching engagement of Miss Hall and her famous company. There are thirty odd musical numbers, among the most catchy are the solos for Miss Hall entitled, "Home and Country," and "What Shall I Do?"; the robustious duet for Mr. Hugh Chilvers, and the famous tenor, Edgar Temple Saylor, entitled "His Lordship's Toast, duet for contralto and soprano, entitled, "In Time," a unique duet "Lovely Game of Chess," which is descriptive of the various moves in a game of chess, and indicative of the feelings which inspire the players; a comedy duet "If You Want to Behave as a Lady Should" for Miss Hall and Charles Bradshaw, the comedian; an European medley for Miss Hall, and ensemble; minuet song for entire company; a comedy solo entitled "Tea, Fragrant Tea," rendered by Eva Davenport, and a beautiful soprano solo, entitled "True Love But a Flower," by Miss St. Henry; tenoraria "Farewell," duet for Miss Hall and Mr. Saylor, "Swear to Me You Will Ever Faithful Be," and bass solo, "An Englishman and His Home," for Mr. Chilvers. All of this music is new, and was specially written for Miss Hall during her European tour this summer, by the eminent composers Johann Strauss, Sir Augustus Harris, Ivan Caryll, Caibulka, Millocker, Dr. Carl Zeller, and Max Hirschfeld.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Preliminary Hearing of William Farrell Completed This Morning.

The preliminary hearing of William Farrell, who accidently or otherwise shot Georgie Douglas at the Yates street house of Mrs. May Fox two weeks ago, was concluded this morning and the accused was committed for trial. When Constable George Perdue completed his evidence as to the arrest and other facts connected with the case yesterday afternoon, an adjournment until this morning was taken to obtain the evidence of the medical men who handled the case. Dr. John Lang detailed the circumstances attending his call to the house and the temporary dressing of the wound, of which he made only a superficial examination. Dr. John Davis, who with Drs. Richardson and Hasell dressed the wound, described it in detail. He said among other things in his evidence that had any dirt or particles of cloth or wool been carried into the wound the woman would very likely have lost her limb, if not her life. It was a dangerous wound, but had taken a favorable course, and if all went well the woman would be able to leave the hospital eight weeks from the date she entered it. The bullet was fired from above and in a downward direction, but from what distance he could not say.

J. P. Walls, solicitor for the accused, reserved defense, the prisoner under instruction declared that he had nothing to say, and the magistrate ordered that the young man be committed for trial. The brothers of the accused, held as witnesses, have been released.

—Deputy Sheriff Siddall yesterday sold by auction the goods and chatels of the Occidental Hotel, under a chattel mortgage. They were purchased by Mr. William Jensen for $2,500.

—"Sequah," the medicine man, and his manager, Walter Bridle, arrived down on the noon train from Nanaimo and will remain in the city for a few days before proceeding to the Mainland.

—Sam Edgar, illegally in possession of some liquor, and five ordinary Indians drunks faced Magistrate Macrae in the city police court this morning. Sam was fined $25 and the others $5 apiece.

—To-night Triumph lodge, No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., holds its grand masquerade ball at the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. All arrangements are completed, and the ladies of the lodge promise all who attend an enjoyable time. The grand march will commence at 8:45 o'clock sharp.

—Seventy casks of sealskins, including shipments by R. P. Rithet & Co. and Boscowitz & Son, were forwarded to London last night over the C. P. R. They will be about the last skins to reach London in time to be sorted for the sales which take place the first week in December. However, there are very few skins still held here.

—The funeral of the late Elsie Landels took place this morning from Hayward's undertaking parlors. Services were conducted at the First Presbyterian church by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. D. Macrae. The pallbearers were Capt. C. Cox, Capt. W. Cox, James Flett and H. A. King. This afternoon the funeral of the late Mrs. Isabel Worthington took place, services being held at St. John's church by Rev. P. Jenns.

—Joseph Blackstead, who is charged by Ole Olsen with pushing him off a sidewalk to a fall which broke one of the bones in his shoulder, was in police court for trial on a charge of assault this morning. He was represented by Frank Higgins. Only one witness was examined, Dr. Frank Hall, who attended Olsen. He testified that Olsen came to him with his spinal scapula broken, evidently from a fall. Olsen was then under the influence of liquor and very much excited. At the conclusion of the doctor's evidence the further hearing of the case was adjourned until Monday.

—The meeting of the W. C. T. U. held yesterday was well attended. Mrs. Dr. McGregor gave a very interesting address on the life of Mrs. Yeomans, Canada's pioneer temperance advocate. Mrs. Crowther, Mrs. Spoonford, Mrs. Burkholder and Mrs. Edmonds were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's Council on Nov. 8. Two resolutions, one dealing with the establishment of an old women's home, and the other favoring an amendment to the act to permit women to serve as school trustees in rural districts, were passed, and the meeting then adjourned.

—There were two cases in the police court this morning under the statute dealing with the sale of cigarettes to minors. The defendants were Antoine Churchill, who runs a cigar stand in the Delmonico block, and Mrs. Low Long, whose husband keeps a store on Chatham street. Churchill was the only one to attend and he was convicted and fined $10. The other defendant was represented by her husband, who explained that his wife was too ill to appear. The magistrate therefore directed that the case stand over until to-morrow afternoon.

—Collector Milne has received a copy of the new French treaty, the provisions of which came into effect on Oct. 14. The following article is quoted as affecting Victoria: "Wines, sparkling and non-sparkling, common soaps, savons de Marseille (castile soaps), and nuts, almonds, prunes and plums of French origin entering Canada shall enjoy the following advantages: 1. Non-sparkling wines gauging 15 degrees by the centesimal alcoolometer or less, or according to the Canadian system of testing, containing 20 per cent. or less of alcohol, and all sparkling wines shall be exempt from the surtax or ad valorem duty of 30 per cent. 2. The present duty charged on common soaps, savons de Marseille (castile soaps) shall be reduced one-half. 3. The present duty charged on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums shall be reduced by one-third."

—Try a ten cent package of TONKA smoking mixture. It is absolutely pure and cool. Pipe sifter enclosed.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

$3. BEST CABINETS $3.

$1. MANTELLOS $1.

JONES, Photographer,
59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

BISHOP PERRIN'S REPLY.

To the Editor: My attention was not called to the "open letter" of Mr. W. Marchant until yesterday afternoon, and I shall be obliged if you will find space for a short reply in your issue of to-day.

I have no intention whatever of entering into the past history of "the fires of Smithfield," "the shrieks of the Covenanters on Scotia's hills," nor the origin of the Baptists as a religious body. Nor do I think it worth while to produce my certificate of birth, but I can assure Mr. Marchant that all that I have seen in this province has strengthened the opinions which have been formed during a ministry of twenty-four years and I am determined, God helping me, to witness to the paramount necessity of religious teaching in our national schools more strongly than ever.

Nothing is easier than to exaggerate the difficulties (great, as, of course, they are) which surround the question. I well remember the struggle in the Old Country in 1870. It resulted in the adoption of the "conscience clause," by which children could be withdrawn from religious instruction at the wish of their parents. In the Church of England schools connected with the parishes in which my lot was cast in Southampton, with an average attendance of nearly 1000 children, there was only three cases in twenty years of children being withdrawn under the conscience clause. In the board schools (according to the latest returns) there are fifty-seven school boards, of which only seven are in England, which exclude religious teaching altogether; and there are eighty, of which twenty are in England, which have so far reduced it to a minimum as to allow only the use of a hymn and prayer at the opening and closing of school services. But we are concerned with British Columbia of to-day, a young colony, with a population, mainland and island together, not larger than a fair sized town, with the education question in such an elementary condition that there is not even a training college for teachers. Surely now is the time, not for wild statements in an "open letter" which can only excite controversy and party spirit, but for those who are "devout believers in the Christian religion," to come together and consider what steps can be taken to place on a firm and lasting basis the religious education of the children.

It is not a question of party politics, but one which demands the utmost care and calmness and judgment. That it will meet with this at the hands of those who have the real welfare of the future of this province at heart is my firm conviction and hope.

W. W. COLUMBIA.

Bishopsclose, Victoria, Oct. 25.

Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

No Man Can Afford

To neglect inspecting our fine Stock of Woolens and Worsteds, if he is thinking of purchasing a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers for Winter wear.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave.,
Opposite Driard.

THIS WEEK'S
BARGAINS
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
At All Prices.
See the display in our window.
WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 Government Street.

A Terrible Fall

.....is certainly bad enough, but the .....fall that is near us brings wet, ...and wet feet is the worst kind .....of wet. But try a pair of

Dick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,

.....which will give you dry feet all .....winter.

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

..Next Week..

We will make an interesting announcement. Watch for it.

S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government St.

KINNAIRD

Is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 40 JOHNSON STREET.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Agricultural and Industrial Association.

Victoria, B. C. Sept. 30th, 1895.

Messrs. The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Limited, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I am instructed by the board of managers of the Br. Col. Agricultural and Industrial Association to transmit to you a copy of a letter which was received by the board, as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18th, 1895.

To the President and Directors British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Ass'n, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—We, your Awarding Committee, having carefully examined the exhibit of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., beg to recommend to your board, that owing to the excellence and quality of their exhibits, in addition to the Diplomas which we have awarded to their several exhibits, Gold Medals be awarded to them for the following: Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Fruits preserved whole in glass, and Lemon Peel.

We remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
(Signed.) H. M. PALMER,
A. OHLSON,
A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Awarding Committee.

And I am further instructed to inform you that the Board has adopted the recommendation of the Awarding Committee and awards you Gold Medals for the following:

Marmalade, Jams and Jellies.
Fruits Preserved Whole and in Glass. Lemon Peel.

Allow me to tender you my sincere congratulations on the success which has attended your various exhibits at the last Exhibition of this Association.

I remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
C. E. RENOUF, Hon. Secretary.
British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association.

OKELL & MORRIS FRUIT PRESERVING CO., Ltd.

Lonesome Trousers

Sometimes a man will come in and buy a coat and vest—doesn't like the trousers, and gets another pair, different from the suit. That leaves an odd pair of pants. Then we have some odd patterns that for some reason or other don't seem to sell—good cloth, carefully made—but they just don't sell, that's all. Well, there's more odd pants. If we kept on this way we'd have all odd pants and nothing else.

Here they Go

We put the price down and sell them anyway—some at cost, some for less than cost—we must get something for them, and if you'll give something, why bring in your legs and we'll see what we can do. The prices run from $1 to $3; old price $3, $4, $5 and $6. If you can suit your legs and your fancy, the price will fit, sure. If you need pants, better visit us.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Ready-Made vs. Custom-Made Clothing

You have $15.00 and want to buy a suit. Stop a minute and consider whether it is better to get the cheapest kind of a suit that a merchant tailor can put up, slop made, or to buy a ready-made suit, first-class in every respect—well cut, well made, good trimmings and goods. In plain words, our Ready-Made Suit at $15.00 is worth two custom made suits at the same price.

HERE IS A COMPARISON:

Ready-Made Suit,	$ 8.00	Made to Order,	$15.00
"	" 12.00	"	20.00
"	" 15.00	"	25.00
"	" 20.00	"	35.00
"	" 22.00	"	45.00

Do you get the difference in value when you get a suit made to order? We say no. What do you say?

GILMORE & M'CANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

DROP IN

To Stewart's and inspect his fine Stock of Fall Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings. New Goods have just arrived.

36 FORT STREET. WILLIAM STEWART, Merchant Tailor.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco,
—WILL LECTURE ON—
Adepts, Mediumship & Hypnotism,
At Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad Street, on
Sunday Ev'g, at 8:15 p.m.
The public are especially invited to attend.

Westphalian Hams

Cured by J. M. Sinclair & Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as positively the choicest Hams in America.

R. H. JAMESON,
39 Fort Street.

JOSEPH SEARS,
House and Sign Painter,
PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING, ETC. Corner of Blanchard & Johnson Sts.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A WOMAN'S TRAGIC FATE.

Seized by a Crocodile and Killed, But Her Body Recovered.

A correspondent at Madras gives a graphic account of an adventure with a crocodile. He says: "As we were proceeding in our cutter up the Jumbo Canal (Orissa) on the 17th ult. we received the news of a woman having been taken by a mugger, and on coming to the spot we tied up and waited, in the hope that the reptile would come to the surface with its prey in order to make a meal, as they are unable to feed under water. Presently there was a cry of "Mugger hoi sahib!" from one of the boatmen, and the man added that it had the woman's head in its mouth. We saw part of the head and back above water, and also the arm of the victim protruding as it swam along, evidently looking for a place to land. Our excitement was intense as we carefully followed its course and hoped for a chance shot. The crocodile made for the opposite bank, but instead of going ashore it lay on the long grasses and reeds in about four feet of water, with the body in front of it. After waiting for some time to see if the reptile would land, and as it seemed to have no intention of doing so, H. determined to try and get a shot at it. He crossed the canal some distance down in the small boat, and crept stealthily along under cover of the canal bund as near as he dared without disturbing the mugger, as their sense of hearing is very keen. Peering over the top of the bund he could see its eyes and the frontal bone above water, and at this he fired. There was a tremendous commotion, and the crocodile relinquished its prey and sank, coming to the surface again almost immediately. It was difficult to say whether the monster had been hit, although the commotion and the fact of it having come up again at once for air led one to think it had. Unfortunately it rose between H. and the cutter, so that it was impossible to fire again. The men then proceeded to search for the body of the woman and succeeded in landing it. The corpse was that of a woman about 30 years of age. She had not been long dead, for the blood was oozing from a wound in the temples and the limbs were limp. The mugger had evidently dragged her away by the arm, for that limb was fearfully shattered and all but torn off. Otherwise the body was untouched. The face bore a terribly agonized expression, the teeth clenched and the features set in a look of absolute horror. Unluckily we were pressed for time, and so could not wait to see the result of the shot, or get a chance of following it up with any more.—Blackburn (England) Times.

TIGER HUNTING IN NEPAUL

Going out to Shoot With a Band of Forty Elephants.

By ten o'clock our howdah elephants are marshalled before the tents, and we mount and stow away our paraphernalia of guns, rifles, ammunition, waterskin, a book perhaps, a gigantic double-skin, a book perhaps, a tea-bottle, a gigantic double-lined umbrella, to be held over us by the attendant in the back seat, and a native blanket, folded as a cushion now, and thrown around us should the wild bees attack; that is the simple kit of him who cares not for luxuries. Half a mile from our camp we enter a stretch of grass in which it would be hopeless to look for tigers, and our forty elephants are ranged in line in order to beat the game of a less ambitious kind. The order to advance is given, and I sound on a dog whistle the signal for "general shooting." The mahoets, thoroughly alive to the fact that tigers are not likely to present themselves, keep their beasts in rank so regular that no likely patch of cover shall be passed unbeaten and we are off.

Now from one howdah, now from another, anon from two or three howdahs simultaneously, guns and rifles are fired as birds and beasts break before us. Now falls a black partridge, now a peacock comes to earth with all the panoply of gorgeous plumage, now a hog or a deer or a cheetul dies, and so our death dealing line moves on, broken only when, for a few minutes, one elephant steps to pad a stag or pig or other game too heavy to be lifted by the elephant's trunk, and handed (or trunked) to the mahout for safe keeping in a bag. Other wild things fall in this igorwious battue; swamp partridge, (incorrectly styled chicore), hares, and, raised out of a bit of marshy ground, a snipe. But all these smaller creatures, albeit useful for our commissariat, and especially for the standing stewpan, are insignificant by comparison with a splendid headed sambhur. That gives a glory to our bag that outshines all else. The killing of that noble stag is a fortunate as well as a brilliant achievement; for ordinarily the sambhur only shows himself when the shikari, being directed to reserve his fire for tiger, may not shoot him.

We have done fairly well in that strip of grass and now proceed to beat the dry course of a forest stream, in some parts of which there is a cover of grass below a shade from the overhanging trees. Here we may, with luck and proper strategy, rouse a tiger; consequently more careful tactics have to be adopted. Three or four guns are sent as "stops" to advanced posts up the nullah, whithereward we make our way by forest routes; one remains to drive along the nullah bed, he being flanked on either hand by beating elephants that shall keep such line as circumstances and the mahouts' sense of honor in dubois quantity) may permit. Upon all is laid the injunction that there shall be no shot fired, save at tiger, panther or bear.

So for some three furlongs the main line wends its way up and along either bank of the nullah, what time the stops move forward to head the driven quarry. None of the smaller denizens of the woodland rises or runs unassailed by him who holds the pass. Still, for many minutes is the forest silence unbroken by reports of firearms or other sound, save those which the heavy-footed elephants evolve. Suddenly Motimohul, the howdah-bearing beneath of the nullah, lashes her trunk against the ground with resounding noise, and forth from out of a dense grass patch, a tiger dashes, is seen in time and surely wounded as it mounts the nullah's bank. Untouched by bullet that tiger might have disappeared in the leagues of forest that hereaway extend on three sides, being hit, it turns in its course, and springs upon the elephant in the nullah pad, and clings there.

Now, if that elephant would but stand there for a matter of ten seconds, the tiger would receive its coup de grace from him who rides in the howdah. But the intelligence of Motimohul does not grasp the situation; it only rises to the occasion to move her to do that which, under the circumstances, is the worst thing to be done. She curls her trunk up to set that out of the way of a tiger that is nowhere within reach of it and bolts blindly. The tiger drops to the ground, shaken and doubtless puzzled, and the curtain drops on act 1.

Fortunately a tiger badly hit is generally a tiger bagged, and this one is in that case. Motimohul is pulled up in something within a quarter of a mile, after several ineffectual efforts to smash her howdah among the trees, the line of elephants, which has broken up in disorder, is rallied, the stops come in from the front, and we, with such orderly arrangement as may be, retrace our steps. We beat the cover of the nullah and its banks with scrupulous attention to every thicket that may hold the tiger. By dint of much forcible language in the vernacular of a country that has a peculiar potency of vocabulary, by dint of lavish promises of backheesh as well, our mahouts do their duty to some extent—and with success; the tiger rises from out of its grassy refuge, roars, and charges—to fall, pierced by half a dozen bullets, just as for a second it had come home to one of our elephants.

Hurrah! We do not shout thus wise, for we are Englishmen, and not emotional; moreover, our throats are too dry for ejaculation, but we are glad at heart that this splendid creature has been given into our hands, and cheerily we settle down to an early tiffin while the tiger is being padded.—Saturday Review.

THE SILENCE OF LONDON.

Charles Dudley Warner's Observation On the Great City.

The appearance of London itself is a note in the increase of amenity and agreeableness in England. It is certainly a brighter and pleasanter city than it was twenty-five years ago. The weather has much to do with it, and the season of 1895, with continual sunshine and soft air, would make almost any place endurable. But London has changed. It was not formerly the mere fancy of the traveler that he went to the Continent with a gloomy image on his mind of a general grimy blackness, and a horrible impression that there might be somewhere a world composed of interminable Baker and Gower streets monotony. As long ago as that, flowers were in little use anywhere as external decorations in a city, even on the Continent. Berne was the first place where I saw window gardens, and flowers banked on the window ledges and balconies, and I well remember the charm they gave to that old town. This fashion of decoration fortunately spread and has now gone the world over. I think it has done as much as anything else to change the aspect of London. It has given the needed color to the otherwise gloomy houses, and has transformed many of the streets into highways of beauty. London has also cultivated its small parks and public flower gardens, and in almost every quarter the eye is pleased with greenery and bloom. You cannot drive or walk far in any direction that you do not come upon a green square or a little nook or court where there are trees and flowers. And these are so numerous as to change the aspect of the great town and relieve it of the stone and black brick ugliness that was formerly so oppressive. With the great amount of life in the streets and the gay apparel, with the flowers in the windows and the bloom in arches and courts, it seems to me that London in the summer is the handsomest and most interesting city in the world. There has been also an improvement in domestic architecture, an introduction of variety which has relieved the previous monotony. It seems, in short, as if London has been trying intelligently to beautify itself and has succeeded in spite of the discouraging climate and blackening coal smoke. It is not, however, a clean city to dwell in, as one speedily discovers from his washing bills. A recent clever French writer has called attention to the 'silence' of great London, and now that the fact is mentioned, everybody is aware of it. There is, to be sure, the great London roar, which never ceases, and can only be said to die down from one o'clock to three in the morning. This is loudest in the great thoroughfares, but it pervades the town; and yet it pervades the greater part of it softly, and not as a disturbance, rather as a mighty hum which shuts out lesser and more irritating noices. In the arteries of great traffic it is so, to be sure, in possession of the whole air, but the moment one turns aside to a minor street he passes into a sort of quiet, and if anywhere in town he goes into a silent square, a nook of greenery, an old court, a law court, a secluded quarter; he seems suddenly to have passed into the country and to have left the roar of great Babylon miles away. And in the most crowded thoroughfares the noise is not the staccato, nerve-tearing clatter and sharp clamor of New York or of Paris. The reason of this, of course, is found in the prevailing wood pavements. Even the lumbering omnibuses on this road create only a moderate roar, and the upper air is not full of shouts and agony from the clatter and jar of elevated trains and jangling horse cars. They say that in a dry time, such as London has experienced this season, this wood pavement fills the air with powdered splinters, which irritate the throat, but its use is certainly soothing to the nerves. Such a vast tide of traffic, lumbering freight vehicles, handsome carriages, omnibuses, carts, jogging carts, and swift-passing hansoms moves through the streets of no other great city in the world, and move in cross-currents, promising every moment blocks and inextricable confusion. Yet nowhere else is this movement so admirably managed. A lifting of a policeman's hand stops the current and sets another in motion, and with the least possible confusion, and only a short waiting, the apparently inextricable mass is reduced to an orderly flow. In any crowded road, and especially when any unusual movement is going on, it is a pleasure to watch the police management of the traffic, and the instant acquiescence of the drivers in this control. It is the visible order and discipline of a highly civilized city. A reception at a great house or a garden party, or any private function, which draws together an immense number of carriages, is not left to take care of itself; the whole area of the city where it takes place is controlled by the police, the carriages go where they are sent, and nowhere else, the rest of the traffic conforms to the emergency of the moment, and all confusion is avoided. The facilities for moving about, considering the vast crowds, are indeed wonderful. In every part of the city the traveler will find a swift hansom or a comfortable cab at his disposal and for a reasonable fare. This is not news, but the traveler cannot but contrast it with the intolerable noise and the danger of locomotion in New York and Boston.—From the 'Editor's Study,' by Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine for October.

SEEN IN MADEIRA.

A Peculiar People, Oddly Dressed, and Scenery of Extraordinary Beauty.

A queer race of people are these natives of Madeira. Mainly of Portugese origin, they clearly are a nation of half-castes, and the negro cross is conspicuous in their good-natured, ugly faces, in their stature, in their shambling gait, and in their ill-knit frames. Their morality, too, is said, somewhat to partake of laxity. They are, however, by no means flagrant offenders, and practise only the lesser vices of pilfering and lying—they would hardly be qualified to come under the generic head of Dago without this latter failing—compounding, as it were for their indulgence in petty larceny and white lies by rigid economy in the greatest crimes. Perhaps they derive their standard of morality from the fact of their living on a very small island—Madeira is only forty miles long by about ten or twelve miles in breadth—for it is a noticeable fact that the dwellers on small islands are seldom given to marked enormity of criminality, a man's nemises being, it is to be presumed, too certain to overtake him in a confined space to make it convenient to perpetrate any great wickedness.

The Madeirans, as a rule, wear no peculiar costumes. The women cover their heads with a handkerchief, but otherwise their dress is about like that of our villagers. The men generally wear a clean white shirt and white duck trousers with a broad brimmed straw hat. When they do not wear this their head is covered with a piece of gear which is, I believe, original in Madeira. In shape and size it exactly resembles a common tea saucer; it is made of black cloth and fits on to the very point of the back of the head, covering of course only about "a hand's breadth of its surface and being kept in place apparently by nothing but the force of suction. This "carapuca" or skull cap, is put on and taken off by a handle made of rolled cloth, which projects from its centre and stands up from the wearer's head. This handle is as thin and as half as long as the handle thin and half as long as the stem of a long clay pipe, and the general appearance of the islander with one of these caps is ludicrous in the extreme.

Another peculiarity of dress is the very general wearing of top boots of yellow goat's leather by persons of both sexes and all ages. The slippers so often seen in many parts of Spain and other countries along the Mediterranean would hardly do for the steep hills in Madeira, while the extensive growth of the prickly pear would make going barefooted impossible. The use of high boots is therefore sensible enough, but the appearance of a little girl of 10 of 12 in a pair of top boots is apt to strike the conventional stranger as singular.

The chief interest of Madeira, however, lies neither in its inhabitants nor in its history, but in the extraordinary beauty of its scenery and the delicious mildness of the climate.

Its vegitation of all kinds is so luxuriant and so lovely and its scenery is so varied and so beautiful that one never tires of going about, and a return to Madeira every now and again is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipations.

In late years they have introduced a railway to take one half-way up the hillside to the "mountain church," and anyone caring to be deprived of lots of fun and and varied experiences in the way of locomotion, will choose the iron road. But he who wants genuine old-fashioned locomotion, will try a pony, a palanquin, or a sleigh. The first mentioned differs very little from any other place where the drivers all fight for patronage and accompany the rider in his rambles o'er hill and dale. The palanquin is extremely comfortable and is much indulged in by residents, particularly those of the gentle sex. Two or four men, according to the weight to be carried, raise a long pole on their shoulders, from which is suspended either a hammock, or some other affair in which the traveler lounges during the trip. There is a covering for the head for protection against the sun's rays, and others for the body to guard against the winds. What the majority find most amusing, however, is the sleigh. Madeira streets are paved with little round cobblestones, worn as smooth as glass, and, instead of carriages, which are only now and again seen, they have large block-runner sleds, with hooded tops, drawn by oxen.—Chicago Record.

—In many cases the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last

Don't Worry About the Cold, ...

But make a point of being ready for it by having your wraps or suits made up with the interlining that keeps out every breath of raw wind and damp air, and yet is light, and lends a graceful, lasting stiffness.

No paper imitations will give these results; so find the name

FIBRE CHAMOIS.

on every yard.

PATENTED JULY 1890. MARCH 1895.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Allan line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2
Dominion line, Vancouver	Nov. 26
Beaver line, Superior	Nov. 6
Beaver line, Winnipeg	Nov. 13

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Lucania	Nov. 9
Cunard line, Etruria	Nov. 16
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 6
American line, New York	Nov. 13
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
White Star line, Majestic	Nov. 13
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Southwark	Nov. 13
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Dresden	Nov. 9
Anchor line, Anchoria	Nov. 9
Allan State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9
Allan State line, California	Nov. 23

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

To Make a Doughnut

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With COTTOLENE in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent,
601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - OCT. 25

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M'li	"Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	26	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	116	"Tacoma	141	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.

R. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv...SPOKANE...Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

HONOLULU, S.F. O.R.&R.CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S. "Mariposa" Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m. (or immediately on arrival of the English Mails).

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Toronto Chicago and Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.		North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.
	PM	AM		PM	AM
Ar 12 20 pm	12 20	Lv 6 00 am	Victoria	Ar 2 30	Lv 9 30 am
12 06	12 06	6 14	Duns	2 15	9 15
11 55	11 55	6 21	Cobble Hill	2 08	9 08
11 43	11 43	6 33	Shawnigan Lake	1 56	8 56
11 33	11 33	6 43	Summit Siding	1 46	8 46
11 15	11 15	7 00	Goldstream	1 29	8 29
10 55	10 55	7 20	Langford	1 09	8 09
10 45	10 45	7 30	Colwood	1 00	8 00
10 35	10 35	7 40	Metchosin	12 50	7 50
10 25	10 25	7 50	Rocky Point	12 40	7 40
10 15	10 15	8 00	Sooke	12 30	7 30
9 55	9 55	8 20	Jordan River	12 10	7 10
9 41	9 41	8 34	Westholme	11 56	6 56
9 35	9 35	8 40	Chemainus	11 50	6 50
9 11	9 11	9 04	Oyster Bay Siding	11 26	6 26
8 45	8 45	9 30	Oyster Bay	11 00	6 00
8 35	8 35	9 40	Nanaimo	10 50	5 50
Lv 8 30 am	8 30	Ar 9 45	Wellington	Lv 10 45	Lv 5 45

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to

P. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. apl25

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

H. HARTIN, Gen. Agent,
72 Government Street

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

Next day we visited the government nursery and botanical gardens. Residents in Honolulu are encouraged to beautify their gardens and grounds in this way:—The government at no small expense maintains a nursery where palms of infinite variety, tropical fruit trees, shrubs, flowers and foliage plants are grown and potted, and then they are given away absolutely without cost to bona fide residents. No one in Honolulu need be without a garden. We were shown through every corner of the grounds by the gardener in charge who is assisted by a number of Japanese under-gardners. A large pavilion now used for repotting and packing plants for shipment was originally built for a queen's ball room. Everywhere on our visit, we were continually coming upon some trace of by-gone royalty; scarcely could a building be shown us, a view pointed out, or a story told without a reference to King This, Queen That or Princess Somebodyelse. We were confronted with the same embarrassment of riches in respect to royal rank and titles of nobility of which Mark Twain complains in "Roughing It" where he ventures to question the real need of a Royal Chamberlain to wait upon a sovereign "clad in sunny smiles."

In the afternoon we drove around Diamond Head, an extinct volcano noted as being the theatre of the strife during the last native uprising. Here for the first time we saw the Banyon tree growing. This tree is of the same genus as the common fig and is a most interesting object. Its long branches turn downward with a sharp right angle till they reach the ground, where they take root and shoot up again. One parent tree covers a very large area, reminding one of a patriarch of old "gathering his children around him." We secured two or three walking sticks as a memento, we found the wood soft and full of milky-colored sticky sap; we also got some ripe seeds, which were not unlike highly exaggerated "rose marbles." We didn't ask the park keeper's permission, he was not in evidence just then and we hadn't time to wait. Driving along we came to cocoanut trees growing near the roadside, and the adventurous spirit being now strong upon us we pulled up the horses and proceeded to throw stones at the nuts, but we had very poor success, we are not good shots and cocoanuts have very strong stems. Right at the foot of the cocoanut trees was a long artificial fish pond, and on the bank of it sat an old untidy looking Kanaka gazing intently ahead of him. Following his gaze among the tangled weeds and rushes of the pond we saw something moving, and began speculating on its probable nature. A splash and an inarticulate gurgle assured us that it was alive and soon with a yell the object jumped up into our line of vision and "It" proved to be a young Hawaiian girl. What in the wide world—was she doing there? was our next wonder. We had learned one thing during our visit and that was to economize questions and to use our eyes. Watching the girl closely we saw that she held in her hands what appeared to be a piece of sacking with a strip of lath tacked to each end. She held the lath ends in her hands and made a wild dive and scoop into the water, coming back in triumph and wading to shore. We got down to see what she had been after and peering over the shoulder of the old Kanaka, we saw three gold fish wiggling on the sack. We immediately began "bargaining," which, by the way, is an art in which one soon becomes an adept in Honolulu; everyone expects it especially the Chinamen and Japs, who would be seriously shocked if a customer should agree to pay what is first asked. We eventually struck a bargain with the girl. She was to get us twenty-five gold-fish and we were to pay her a quarter and a nickel—she agreed—we agreed, and Jim, the Kanaka, was also satisfied, so one of our number went off to hunt a receptacle for the fish and the rest of us leaned back in state while the girl dived for the fish and Jim from the bank issued directions. Our friend, Mr. Batchelor, wandered along just then and was much amused when he learned of our attempts on the cocoanut tree. He assured us they were strictly private property and it was providential that the nuts have been strongly attached to their native stems, but like a kind friend he wound up his lecture by going off somewhere and procuring three great, heavy, green nuts and making them honestly our own. It must be a good neighborhood just there, for from the unknown depths whence came the cocoanuts soon our missing member emerged, a comprehensive smile upon her face and a new, shiny, coal oil tin in each hand. We thought we could manage to put all our little fish into these two "globes" and everybody was happy. The professional diver captured pretty nearly her whole contract and told us to settle with Jim. I wanted her to stand still to be looked, but she objected, turning her head aside and protesting "Me shame!" I asked her what she was ashamed of and she said, "No got pretty clothes." I tried in vain to persuade that her calling hardly justified a fuller wardrobe, but she was obdurate. She had evidently been "civilized" to the extent of being dissatisfied with "the station where to she is called."

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

—We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

—Yutakaori Rugs, suitable for bedrooms, bathrooms etc., can be purchased from Weller Bros. *

—Insist upon your grocer giving you O'Sell & Morris' Jams. *

ANOTHER AMERICAN GIRL GONE

Miss Van Marder, of Tacoma, Married to Lord Bennet.

Tacoma, Oct. 25.—Lord Bennet and Miss Leonora Van Marder, the former of London and the latter of this city, were married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Maynard Tytler, No. 18 South C street, Rev. J. B. Alexander, British vice-consul, officiating. Only the relatives of the bride and one friend of the groom were present at the ceremony, which was very simple, though solemn. The groom's friend was Captain Livingstone Thomas, of British Columbia, formerly of the Royal Hussars. The happy couple met for the first time at a ball in New York two years ago.

The groom is 40 years old and is the eldest son of the Earl of Tankersville, who dates his title back to 1709. The family castle and estates are at Tillingham, north of England. The earl is now 80 years old and at his death Lord Bennet will assume his title.

Miss Van Marder, the bride, is the youngest daughter of her parents. For some years she resided with her father and mother in Rome, Italy. It is a love match. The couple will leave for Seattle this evening and spend their honeymoon in British Columbia. In the fall they will return to Tacoma and visit for a short time and then leave for Tillingham Castle, where they will take up a permanent residence.

CHINA IN RUSSIA'S GRIP

If the Reported Russo-Chinese Treaty is an Accomplished Fact.

It is Much Too Cynical a Joke for a Serious Diplomatic Transaction.

London, Oct. 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Hong Kong learns from a reliable source that by the recently concluded Russo-Chinese treaty, Russia obtains the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and to construct and work under Russian administration railways from Nertchinik and Isitsihar to Vladivostock and from Isitsihar to Port Arthur, together with other commercial advantages to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable. But the Chinese reserve the option to purchase the railways twenty years hence, at a price to be arranged hereafter.

In an editorial commenting on the above dispatch, the Times says: "Our correspondent has close relations with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things. His startling news, therefore, cannot be disregarded even as too probable. Russia cannot possibly imagine that the great powers will view with indifference such a destruction of the balance of power which is almost uparalleled in its audacity. China's option to purchase the railway is just almost too cynical to find a place in any serious diplomatic transaction. Under these conditions, Manchuria would practically become a Russian province, while Peking would be within Russia's grip. Russian statesmen are so well aware of the magnitude of the changes involved that it is impossible that they should execute, unless they have definitely resolved to abandon the cautious policy of the last reign and plunge into vast and dangerous activities. To say nothing of Japan, England and Germany, and even France, in spite of her complaisance, would scarcely fail to perceive that her friendship had been exploited with unexpected thoroughness."

JAPAN'S NEXT OPPONENT.

Russia Steadily Moving on Corea—The Situation Is Grave.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 25.—The cable report that a Russian fleet of fifteen vessels was on its way to Corea attracts attention among diplomatic representatives of the far east to whom it was shown. It is regarded as presenting grave conditions, if the facts are as reported. The fact that Fusian is one of the points towards which the Russians are heading is pointed out as especially significant.

Fusian is at the southeasterly extremity of Corea and it is the point nearest to Japan, being only twelve hours' sail from the Japanese mainland. Further north is Won San, the strategic point in Corea, which the Russians have long sought to secure. It is on Broughton's bay, in the middle of the east coast of Corea. The north arm of the bay is known as Port Lazareff, and to this the Russian fleet comes regularly for manoeuvres. The bay is the only useful harbor in the stretch of six hundred miles along the east coast of Corea. The harbor is perfectly sheltered and is open the year round. Leading authorities agree that it will ultimately be the terminus of the Trans-Siberian railway, which Russia is building. For these reasons the movement of the Russian fleet towards these points of strategic importance is watched with keen interest.

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and strengthens the nerves.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Schome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

—Dispels all uneasiness at the stomach and makes you feel first class. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

DEALERS DINE THE DUKE

Marlborough Meets Some Representative New York Merchants at Banquet Board.

Discovery of Counterfeit Canadian Money—Brakeman and Conductor Fight.

New York, Oct. 25.—Henry L. Horton, senior member of the banking firm of H. L. Horton & Co., gave a dinner this evening in the Union League Club to the Duke of Marlborough, which was attended by about eighty of the solid business men of the city. It was Mr. Merton's idea that Marlborough should see some of the representatives of New York's business interests as well as the society people, and he, therefore, gathered together a distinguished company.

While Jacob Schmidt a plumber was repairing some pipes in the cellar of a tenement building, his spade struck a hard object and presently unearthed a long, wooden trunk, which was opened and found to be filled with counterfeit money of the International Bank of Toronto. There were bills of large and small denominations, most of them printed on one side only.

The Empire State express, from Buffalo to New York city, which continued the record-breaking run of the Lake Shore from Chicago, reached this city last night at 10:15. The Empire State made no attempt to reduce the regular schedule time. This made the time from Chicago to this city as officially announced, seventeen hours, forty-five minutes and twenty-three seconds. The distance is 900 miles.

Hyde Park, Oct. 25.—The New London express, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad due in Boston at 5:40 p.m., collided with an outbound passenger train near this station about a quarter past five. One person was killed and fifteen injured. A request was sent to Boston for medical aid and six police ambulances were dispatched to the scene fo the wreck.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Ex-United States Senator C. H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, died of apoplexy at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in his apartments at the Postland flats.

Houstan, Tex., Oct. 25.—Sidney Lane, a Southern Pacific brakeman, started out to-day with a pistol to hunt up Conductor C. H. Neville. The latter had been warned, and, seeing Lane, opened fire on him. Lane returned the fire, and a desperate duel ensued. Neville was struck three times and died in an hour. Lane was hit twice and will die before morning. After firing five shots each, the men clinched and beat each other over the head and face with their revolvers in a horrible manner. Neville refused to let Lane run on his train because he disobeyed orders.

NO RATE WAR ON DECK YET.

Steamboat Men Say It Is the Wrong Season for It.

Tacoma, Oct. 25.—Local steamboat men profess to regard as absurd the San Francisco story that the Oriental steamship lines running to that city will begin a freight rate war. This is the wrong time of the year to do that, they say, since the dull season is just commencing and the tea crop is practically all handled. It is denied that the San Francisco lines have a monopoly of the freight business, the denial being supported by the fact that three-fourths of the tea supply for the United States this year was brought by the Northern Pacific steamship line to Tacoma. It is denied that the Occidental & Oriental line is to have a larger number of steamers than heretofore. The Doric is to take the place of the Belgic, which has been ordered to England for repairs as a result of her recent going ashore. The Northern Pacific's specially chartered steamer Evandale, now at Yokohama, has been chartered by the Occidental & Oriental company to make one trip to San Francisco while the Doric is being made ready, thus keeping the same number of boats on the line. The Evandale will then come to Tacoma to load a return cargo. As she is a special steamer the regular line will not be interfered with. This information is received by private cablegram from Yokohama.

IT IS THE DEADLY BICYCLE.

Dangerous for People to out Evenings in Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Thos. Lavalle, an elderly man, was found lying unconscious on Jarvis street last night with his skull fractured and indications to show that he was knocked down by a bicyclist who, of course, did not wait to see what harm he had done. A short time since a man was knocked down by a bicycle and killed near the same place. Jarvis street is a favorite place for "scorching."

ACCIDENT TO THE ST. LOUIS.

The Big Vessel's Rudder Frame Broken—Port Reached Safely.

Southampton, Oct. 25.—The St. Louis was cocked at 8.15 p.m. Later Captain Randle, talking over the trip, said that the rudder frame of the steamship broke on October 22nd, while the ship was in latitude 49 N. and longitude 20 W., at 2.40 p.m. The St. Louis was then about seven hundred miles west of the Scilly islands, and from the time the accident occurred she was steered by her engines and twin screws. There was no excitement aboard among the passengers, who were not aware that the accident had occurred until the following notice was posted by the captain the next day: "I am sorry to inform you that during the heavy weather yesterday evening the rudder was disabled. The ship is being steered by her engines and all is going along favorably."

Before the passengers left the St. Louis an address was presented to Captain Randle, expressing appreciation of his excellent judgment and seamanship in bringing the steamship safely and speedily to Southampton.

—Keep your eye on the space reserved for Gilmore & McCandless! *

ONE MISSTEP PROVED FATAL.

And a Buffalo Medical Man Is Charged With Murder.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Miss Annie Cavanaugh, a handsome young woman of wealth and refinement, died to-day at 170 East Monroe street, as the result of a criminal operation performed by Dr. J. C. Harper, who has been arrested on a charge of murder, and has confessed to committing an operation, but claims the step was necessary in order to save the life of the girl if possible. Miss Cavanaugh came from Cardinal, Ont., her home, accompanied by a lady friend. The cause of her death was blood poisoning. After death Dr. Harper endeavored to have the body buried without any disclosures being made, but the undertakers had their suspicions aroused and took the body to the morgue, where an examination was made and the cause of death established.

Cardinal, Ont., Oct. 25.—Miss Annie Cavanaugh, whose unfortunate death is announced from Buffalo, is a native of this village, where she has always lived and borne an unblemished reputation. The tragic news of her death and the circumstances which led to it, have caused general surprise and regret here. The parents are heart-broken, as the news of her death was the first intimation they had that their daughter was in trouble. The family have communicated with the Buffalo authorities with regard to the disposition of the body. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh refuse to say anything of the unpleasant subject, but it is understood that the body of the dead girl will not be brought here for burial.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Donations to the refuge home are gratefully acknowledged from Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. Dr. McGregor, Mrs. Gordon Grant, First Presbyterian Church social, Mr. Holmes, Mrs. Flett, Mrs. Hart, A Friend.

—When you buy the famous BEAVER chewing tobacco, be sure the word Beaver is on each plug. There are cheap imitations.

Boys are apt to be forgetful about a good many things, but they do not often start off to school on Saturday morning.

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. *Send for pamphlet. Free.*
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

To Cheer up,
Use
Adams'
TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.
Refuse imitations.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN
Emperor Potato Digger.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef are preserved in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

An invaluable food for all who need *strong nourishment* in an *easily-digested form.*

EX-MEMBER of PARLIAMENT
REUBEN E. TRUAX

Hon. Reuben E. Truax, one of Canada's ablest thinkers and statesmen, a man so highly esteemed by the people of his district that he was honored with a seat in Parliament, kindly furnishes us for publication the following statement, which will be most welcome to the public, inasmuch as it is one in which all will place implicit confidence. Mr. Truax says:

"I have been for about ten years very much troubled with Indigestion and Dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try the Great South American Nervine Tonic. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from Indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow-sufferers from the disease to give South American Nervine an immediate trial. It will cure you.

"REUBEN E. TRUAX,
"Walkerton, Ont."

It has lately been discovered that certain Nerve Centres, located near the base of the brain, control and supply the stomach with the necessary nerve force to properly digest the food. When these Nerve Centres are in any way deranged the supply of nerve force is at once diminished, and as a result the food taken into the stomach is only partially digested, and Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia soon make their appearance.

South American Nervine is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerves. It will absolutely cure every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and is an absolute specific for all nervous diseases and ailments. It usually gives relief in one day.

Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Dr. W. Washburn, of New Richmond, Indiana, writes: "I have used South American Nervine in my family and prescribed it in my practice. It is a most excellent remedy."

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FITZ FROTHING FOR A FIGHT

Will Meet Corbett in a Baloon, a Room, a Barrel or Anywhere.

Comments on the Yacht Challenge—American Yachtmen Will Rest Easy.

THE RING.

BOB NO COWARD.

Hot Springs, Oct. 25.—Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons, was seen immediately after the news of the Supreme Court's adverse decision reached this city. Said Julian: "Now that we are barred out of Arkansas by this decision, Fitzsimmons is prepared to accept Mr. Brady's offer, made in Dallas, that we fight in private. We will go anywhere on earth in order to get a fight out of Corbett on November 1. We intend to hold the Florida Athletic Club to the terms of its contract and the forfeit it carried. This goes. Fitzsimmons wants to fight Corbett for the side wager of $10,000. Any place will suit us. We will go to London and fight Corbett for the £3000 offered by the Mirror of Life. Corbett has stated that he would fight Fitzsimmons in a room, in a balloon or in a barrel, and we are perfectly willing to meet him under any of these conditions."

Dan Stuart left to-day for Dallas, and Vendig will leave in the morning. Vendig said upon hearing the Supreme Court decision: "It cost us $30,000 to find out what we have." Corbett will probably furnish peace bonds and start for Chicago via St. Louis to-morrow. There is no forfeit in the O'Donnell-Maher match, but Smith and Ryan will be paid $500 apiece.

Val Hoffman, the Chicago brewer, offers $5000 for a private meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

There was another meeting to-night between Julian, Brady and the citizens' committee. Mayor Waters, who presided, thought that if a referee could be decided on at once the Hot Springs Athletic Club would go ahead and try to bring off the battle on November 1. After a heated discussion the refereeship resolved itself down to two names, Jake Kilrain and John Clare. Brady then said that Julian would have to agree to a referee before noon to-morrow or the fight would be declared off.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 25.—Upon hearing the latest developments at Hot Springs, Fitzsimmons said he was still anxious to be locked in a room with Corbett and go at it rough and tumble."

DECLARED A DRAW.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 25.—The twenty-five round glove contest at the Olympic Club last night between Jack Everhardt, of this city, and Owen H. Zeigler, of Pennsylvania, was completed at 1:30 this morning; both men were on their feet at the end of the twenty-fifth round, and the contest was declared a draw.

YACHTING.

London, Oct. 25.—The Post, in an editorial, expresses similar views to the other papers upon Mr. Rose's withdrawal of the challenge for the America's cup. The Post denies that anything has passed between Lord Dunraven and Mr. Rose, either by conversation or by correspondence, to lead to the withdrawal of the challenge.

New York, Oct. 25.—When seen today in regard to the international yacht situation, ex-Commodore Smith said: "The America's cup committee, to which the challenge of Mr. Rose was referred, with power to act, have received no notification from Mr. Rose of the withdrawal of his challenge. Still we know that it has been withdrawn. We cannot act. I suppose he considered his dispatches to the secretary of the club sufficient. So they are. That is all right as the game stands now on the chess board; it is not our move; we have the cup, and, if they want it, they have got to build a faster boat than we can.

FOOTBALL.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

To-morrow afternoon the first Y. M. C. A. club match of the season will be played at Caledonia Park, between the club eleven and a team from the gymnasium. The game will be hotly contested, as both teams are strong and well matched. The club back division is strong, but are balanced by Goward, Collin, Snider and Morris for the "Gym." The game is to start at half past two sharp. The teams with their positions appeared in last evening's Times.

THE GUN.

CHAMPION GILBERT.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 25.—H. Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, wins the wing shot championship of America, cup and money. McAllister takes second money. They were the only two men who killed 25 straight. McAllister missed the second bird in shooting off the tie. Gilbert killed his, making 50 straights.

THE TURF.

New Market, Oct. 25.—This was the last day of the New Market autumn meeting. The Jockey Club cup was won by the Prince of Wales' Florizel II., which beat Lord Ellesmere's Nonthewise. The cup is valued at 300 sovereigns, with sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each added.

—All friends will kindly remember the afternoon tea to be given by the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. at the rooms on Johnson street to-morrow afternoon. There will be a meeting of the association on Monday at 3 p.m.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Vancouver Letter.

Vancouver, Oct. 24.—The sentence passed on ex-Registrar Falding by Judge Crease at New Westminster yesterday will be regarded as a very lenient one. He is to be imprisoned for eighteen months in the common jail. Many criminals are serving out sentences of years in the penitentiary for offences not nearly as serious as that of Falding who abused a position of public trust and embezzled a large amount of funds placed in his hands by the Supreme Court of the province. Doubtless the fact that Falding has a wife and family to support had some influence with the judge in passing sentence. But the most remarkable thing in the proceedings in court was the testimony of Judges McCreight and Bole, who are reported to have borne witness to the hitherto "apparent integrity" of the prisoner and to have urged that he was drunk when his various acts of embezzlement were committed. A man's "apparent integrity" is the thing that enables him to get into a position where he can steal, and is a most singular plea to be used by judges in favor of a criminal; but for a pair of judges to urge leniency on account of drunkenness is still more extraordinary and particularly where they could not know as a matter of fact whether he had been drunk or not on the several occasions when the crimes were committed. It is a stereotyped phrase of judges on the bench that drunkenness is no extenuation of crime, but rather an aggravation of it. A judge in the witness box, however, may be a very different sort of mortal from a judge on the bench, and so it would appear in this case. But as to the wisdom of the light sentence passed on Falding, there will be a difference of opinion. The sentence passed on criminals, and particularly such criminals as this one, are supposed to be not less exemplary than punitive. The effect of a light sentence in this case, therefore, is very apt to be regarded by some as tending to defeat the chief object of judicial sentences,—namely, their deterring influence on the minds of those inclined to be criminals.

The city council, at a special meeting yesterday, passed a resolution to reduce the salary of the police magistrate from $1800 to $1200. This action will likely have the effect of reducing the number of applicants for the position, but there will still be enough of them. The police magistrate here usually acts as stipendiary magistrate as well, his work in the small debts court netting him about $400 or $500 per annum at least. The appointement is expected to be made by the provincial government this week.

A correspondent in the local press urges that a music hall should be opened in this city. He says that many people—and particularly miners—are deterred from spending their spare time in the city because there are no amusements, such as the cities of Spokane, Seattle, and Tacoma furnish. The "music hall" he advocates is presumably one of those abominations called in this country variety theatres, such as the town of Kaslo has for a long time been afflicted with, and one of which flourished for a long time in Victoria. He says these dens serve as "distributors of wealth." the railways twenty years hence at a No doubt there is a good deal of money distributed in them, but it goes chiefly to whiskey and to dissolute women, who in the majority of cases are nothing better than common prostitutes. Luckily there is a public sentiment in this city strong enough to prevent any such institutions being opened here, for there is no greater menace to the morals of the young men of a community than one of these so-called variety theatres would be. If the business of the miners is to be attracted to the coast cities it must be done through the agency of smelters erected on the coast. Valuable time is being lost in securing this business, which soon, if something is not specifiy done, will have slipped forever into other channels. The smelting business, once established on the coast, it would be permanent here, and the advantages that would flow from it are so great that it is astonishing that more active measures are not being taken to secure it.

The news of the clean-up at the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mines has caused a very great deal of satisfaction among the many people here interested in mining speculations in Cariboo. The clean-up can scarcely be regarded as a fair test of the production of the mines named, for the work has been carried on under difficulties and mishaps which are not likely to recur in the future, and which rendered the returns so far only partial. Enough has been demonstrated, however, to throw fresh life into Cariboo mining enterprise, and a great deal more activity may be expected next year.

The News-Advertiser of this city has gone daft on the subject of the proposed marine railway at Deadman's Island. In the course of a long article this morning it seeks to show that the railway is not needed because the shipping of Vancouver is declining. "The trade channel," it says, "is changing. We are buying more from our fellow countrymen in the east and less from foreigners, while the development of Canadian manufactures makes it possible in many lines to substitute Canadian goods for those of English production." (This, by the way, is a statement of unusual ingenuousness and simplicity for the Advertiser to make regarding the effect the protected manufacturing trusts of Eastern Canada are having on the shipping interests of British Columbia.) The paper then goes into a statement of the value of such an institution to the city as an employer of labor. For "four-fifths of the year the only requirement is one man as cartaker," it says. This does not harmonize very well with the objection it made a few days ago, that the marine railway being on Deadman's Island would inconvenience a large number of workmen who would have to walk two miles or be taken over in ferries to their work. The paper argues that ships would prefer going to Esquimalt rather than to Vancouver anyway, and altogether, on every account, a marine railway should not be encouraged here at all. It would be a speculative scheme to induce innocent people to lose their money in. The other day, the Advertiser offered, if the promoters would only consult it in the matter, to show them how they could obtain assistance to build the railway. The paper concludes with the inevitable refrain that it would utterly destroy Stanley Park to have the railway erected on Deadman's Island. The Advertiser is unquestionably daft on this subject.

A MEMORABLE DAY.

The Great Mortgage Sale of Furniture to Begin To-morrow.

To-morrow, at 9 a.m., the doors of the establishment of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Company, on Government street, will be thrown open and the great mortgage sale, as announced in the columns of the Times, will begin.

W. E. McCormick, the new manager of the company, and a large staff of assistants have been busy the past week in the work of re-arranging and remarking the large stock, and as a result of their labor the store presents a really magnificent appearance.

Wherever possible each and every article has been marked in plain figures, and the prices asked are in all cases so low that there is no doubt whatever about the entire stock being disposed of in short order.

Manager McCormick has made every arrangement for the accommodation of the throng of customers expected on the opening day and the wants of all will be speedily attended to. It would be well, however, to bear in mind that it would be advisable to attend early in order to avoid the rush.

LOOK OUT FOR ROBBERS.

Dominion Express Company Warns Its Agents Against Safe Workers.

W. S. Stout, general manager of the Dominion Express Company, has sent the following circular letter to all agents of the company, including those in British Columbia:

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 18th, 1895.

All Agents:—A gang of safe blowers is working extensively along the lines of railway in the eastern part of the province of Ontario, and in the province of Quebec south of the St. Lawrence river. It is necessary that you should take extra precautions in the care of any money or valuables which you may have in your charge, and make an effort to effect prompt delivery of such. The gang who attempted to blow our safe at Cowansville, Que., on the 16th inst., are described as follow:

No. 1.—Stout, medium height, wore round cut blue pea jacket coat, medium sized dark moustache, black Derby hat.

No. 2.—Medium height, slim build, long faded brown overcoat and folding furs winter cap.

No. 3.—Little fat man, grey overcoat, same cap as No. 2.

No. 4.—Full dark complexion, old, a much soft hat, tight-fitting pants, black ill-fitting frock coat, medium heavy black moustache.

If you see or hear of any persons answering the above description, kindly advise me by wire, giving direction in which they have gone and any other particulars which you can furnish.

W. S. STOUT,
General Manager.

MISS CAVANAUGH'S MURDERER.

The Really Guilty Party Found, But Cannot be Punished.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 25.—District Attorney Kennefeck to-day said he had proof that the seducer of Miss Cavanaugh, of Cardinal, Ont., who died here yesterday from an alleged criminal operation performed by Dr. Harper, was Thomas J. White, a married man of Prescott, Ont. White was a single man when the intrigue began, but has been married ever since Miss Cavanaugh's pregnancy.

Unfortunate as it may seem, District Attorney Kennefeck was forced to admit that he had not sufficient evidence to order the arrest of White and secure his extradition. "We cannot prosecute him at present," said Mr. Kennefeck, "and the only thing we can hope for is that the Canadian government will take action against him for the crime of seduction.

SEARCHING THEIR HOUSES.

Cuban Insurgents Called Upon to Deliver Up Their Arms.

Havana, Oct. 25.—The governor of the province of Santa Clara has ordered all citizens within his jurisdiction to deliver any arms which may be in their possession to the authorities, and officers of the volunteer corps have been detailed to search all houses. The officers have already discovered numbers of carbines and revolvers concealed on various premises.

Capt. Gonzales, at the head of a squadron of eight volunteers, had a skirmish at Adela plantation, near Remedos, with a band of forty insurgents. The troops captured four horses and a number of mules, loaded with boxes which were afterwards found to contain 2000 dynamite cartridges.

The Spanish gunboat Caridad, has been sunk off Cardenas, province of Matanzas. The crew escaped in boats. The gunboat will be floated as soon as the necessary assistance can be sent her.

Washigton, Oct. 25.—Some attention was attracted at Washington to-day by the Madrid dispatches coming via Havana, alleging that the President has promised the Spanish minister to veto any action by congress favorable to the Cubans. It may be stated positively that no such promise has been made, and such promise would be so irregular and unprecedented as to be beyond the range of possibility. The story can be put down as intended only to encourage the loyal element in Cuba.

JABEZ BALFOUR ON TRIAL.

Armenian Disturbances Reported from Constantinople—Sixty Supposed Killed.

London, Oct. 25.—The trial of Jabez S. Balfour, formerly member of parliament, and said to be the prime mover in the manipulation which resulted in disaster to the Liberator Group companies, and who was extradited from the Argentine Republic after much delay, was commenced this morning in the Queen's Bench division of the high court of justice.

The county council to-day granted an unconditional license to the Empire and Alhambra theatres and refused the Palace theatre a promenade license.

Sir Robert Peel, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father on May 9th last, has compromised with his creditors at 50 per cent. Mrs. Langtry, who it was rumored about a month ago, was contemplating marriage with Sir Robert, as soon as she obtained a divorce from her husband, was among the persons to whom he was indebted. He owes her about 4000 pounds.

Constantinople, Oct. 25.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has arrived at Mersina, Asia Minor, in order to protect missionaries in that district.

Fierce disturbances, accompanied by serious bloodshed, are reported to have taken place at Eteringlan; sixty Armenians are said to have been killed. The Turkish government has sent a circular note to the representatives of the Powers, and to its representatives abroad, announcing that the outbreak was provoked by the Armenians.

Aleppo, Oct. 25.—According to advices received here, the Armenians of the district of Marash have attacked the inhabitants of four Turkish villages.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Burke, of Rossland, is at the Driard.

W. Rutherford, of Toronto, is at the Oriental.

M. Guttman returned from the Sound last evening.

Bishop Ridley came down from the North on the Danube.

H. S. Mather and S. Hadson, of Fort Steele, are at the Oriental.

A. H. B. Macgowan, G. E. Macdonald and C. H. Macaulay, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

W. Lawson, with R. P. Rithet & Company, Ltd., is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism.

W. Rutherford, of Toronto, and H. Pim, of Vancouver, both of the Canadian General Electric Company, are in the city.

John Whalley, treasurer of the Post Intelligencer Publishing Co., of Seattle, spent yesterday here, accompanied by Mrs. Whalley.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—A Nelson, F Howie, C S Osborn and wife, E B Wolff, Jas Scobie, J Morrell, R Cona.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Miss Marshall, Miss Noel, Bishop of Caledonia, T Derrick, J Paulson, E O De Long, J Hansen, H Kirby, C Raley, John Hyde.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F Bunsmore, Mrs Bunsmore, L D Bert, Mrs Bert, Miss Jameson, E Sigley, Mrs Sigley, H L Reed.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J Nelson, Captain George Roberts, Mrs Spice, Mrs Green, H E Green, H Burgess, Jno Coltart, Miss Coffey, S Mars, J A Brown, W H Griffin, M G Raynard, K K Verser, J Macaulay, J J Shallcross, A H B Macgowan, H Pim, J H Roare, J B Gordon, D W Gillies, Mr Hanbury, Bert Parsons, H C Mason, C McAlpine, R Thompson, H P Bell, Dr Bryden Jack and wife, R Landells, I R Burns, Captain Soule, W J Price, R Burnett, J Gordon.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A W Dingwall, William Delaney, A Brown, J M Burk, Mrs A Rivers, Mrs Collington, William Smart, J Long, F A Young, J M Cathcart, A R Anderson, J Satstrom, F W Curry, J Bishop, G Mickey, A C Berman, P A O'Farrell, C W Douglass, S Odmon, H S Mauer, M Guttman.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Turner R & Co, H B Co, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, Mrs Whittome, Wilson Bros, C Braund, Butler & Co, Armour & Co, Canada Paint Co, T Y, K O L, F C D & Co, Wardroom Officers H M S Royal Arthur, Hon Minister of Mines, E G Prior, Ames Holden Co, H Mansell, Gault Bros, B Williams, W Smyth, J Somers, Dean Bros, D Spencer, T Haughton, Blair & Gordon, J Dunsmuir, Small & Piddock, S Gossell, F W Ellis, T B Pearson, Challoner & M, G H Jackson, A E MacNaughton, E B Marvin, J Cochrane, J Piercy, Johns Bros, Weller Bros, George Powell, William Wilby, G A McCulloch, L Dickinson, F Carne, S Leiser, McM Bros, Watson & Hall, Dixi H Ross, Speed Bros, E Wall & Co, Thomas Earle, R P Rithet, Fell & Co, H Clark, W P Jaynes, A Adetson, Blakie & McK, Ed Wagg, P R Stewart, H Bornstein, J H Brown, M Powers, Thorpe & Co, Vic Chem Wrks, Vic Elec Co, Watson & G, James Angus, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—McMillan & Hamilton, Sehl Hastie Erskine Co, Charles E Jones, Kurtz & Co, Union C Co, F R Stuart, George Anderson, M Cohen, J H Todd & Son, C J Desbarrats, E B Blackwood, Mrs J Bentley, E Stewart, M Guttman, E W Wright, E Coyzeh.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Ames Holden Co, Brackman & Ker M Co, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, Fell & Co, Gam Fook Yuen, Hardress Clarke, J & A Clearihue, J A Ritchie, Jno Barnsley & Co, Jno Leahy, M Cohen, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & Son, R Maynard, S Leiser, Spratt & Gray, T N Hibben & Co, Turner Beeton & Co, T H Tye & Co, Thos Shaw, Vic Steam Laundry, Wilson Bros, Yuen Long, Lung Kee, C M Robson, Sisters of the Good Shepherd, T C McCulloch, C S Philp, McMillan & Hamilton, Osmond Skrine & Co, Stuart & Co, Winch & Bower, A Engleheart, D E Campbell, Langley & Co, P B Stewart, Wells Fargo Co.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Simon Leiser & Co, E G Prior & Co, G C Shaw & Co, J Piercy & Co, R P Rithet & Co, J T Ousterhout, Jos Brown, — Young, Sam Nesbitt, Inverness Cannery, B Stapledon, Albion Iron Works, R R Monro, Balmoral Cannery, North Pacific P Co, H Bell-Irving Co, B A Pack Co, R C Pack Co, Good Hope Cannery, M R Smith & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—John Earsman, Canada P Co, Thos Earle, S W R D, notify R H J, JA Ritchie, R B Oxley, R Baker & Son, J & A Clearihue.

—Wong Chong, a Chinese fortune teller, has been arrested for engaging in his calling, which, under section 369 of the code is declared to be an indictable offence. The police heard of Chung's practices and went up and had their fortunes told. The magistrate informed Chung that he could not try the case, but only hear it, and advised him to get a lawyer and adjourned the case for a day.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris.

DIED.

SAMPSON—In this city, on the 24th inst., George Henry Sampson, a native of North Hartley, Stanstead, Quebec, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:30 p.m., from St. Joseph's Hospital. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

KNIFE HIM!

That's what he's going to do by the looks of things.

We've already done it. We knifed—not a bear—but as deadly a foe—high prices.

Our store is crowded daily with eager purchasers.

Are you among the crowd?

Everything Goes!

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

Looking Frontward

When a gentleman gives me an order for a Suit of Clothes I begin right then and there to look for his next order. How? By making him the very best garment he ever had, and charging him as little as I can afford. That will bring him back nine times out of ten.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.